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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NO TRAMS & BUSES IN CITY FROM TODAY

NECK-TO-NECK RACE FOR SIND MINISTRY

SIR GHULAM HUSSAIN SEES GOVERNOR

Azad's Terms To Muslim Leaguers For Coalition With Congress

KARACHI, Feb. 4, (A.P.I.): Feverish lobbying activities were noticed in the camps of both the Sind Assembly Coalition Party and the Muslim League Party and spokesmen of both parties claim a workable majority for their respective parties.

"Absolute" vs. "Workable" Majority

Mr. G. M. Syed, Leader of the Coalition Party, who appeared in a more confident mood today than either yesterday or the day before, has addressed a communication to His Excellency the Governor that he commands an "absolute majority" in the Sind Assembly for the formation of a Coalition Ministry.

On the other hand, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, met the Governor at 5 p.m. today and, according to a Muslim League spokesman, conveyed to His Excellency that the Muslim League Party had "a workable majority".

The spokesman said that earlier an informal meeting of the Muslim League Party was held at which Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah sought the guidance of the party for his discussions with the Governor. The party authorised him to inform the Governor that a formal meeting of the party would be held on February 6 and that he was sure that the Muslim League Party had a workable majority in the Assembly and were prepared to undertake the formation of the Ministry. The Governor had asked Sir Ghulam Hussain to communicate to him, as soon as the party met, its resolution and its decision.

SYED'S PARTY SOLID AS ROCK

Mr. G. M. Syed told the "Associated Press of India" that 29 members of his Party were already in the city and all the 30 members have pledged to remain as solid as a rock. Mr. Syed pointed out that the combinations that formed the present coalition were more homogeneous in outlook than any coalition hitherto in Sind and in view of the narrow margin of the majority, as a Government, they might not be able to undertake a revolutionary programme. However, prohibition, village reconstruction, peasant laws, improvement of communications and better medical and health measures were some of the items in their programme.

It is obvious that both the parties hope to augment their strength by some members of the other party joining them, and lobbying activities are directed towards this purpose.

GAZDAR MEETS AZAD

Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Acting President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, called on Maulana Abul Ka-

(Continued on Page 5)

J. B. PETIT PASSES AWAY

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, which occurred at midnight on Monday. The late Mr. J. B. Petit was the eldest son of Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit and was nearly 67. In him, the city loses a remarkable figure who played no small part in business, social, civic and humanitarian activities. As a prominent millowner, he was President of the Millowners' Association twice. He was also the President of the Indian Merchants Chamber 1919-1920. Among the numerous public bodies with which he was connected and whose policy he actively shaped were the Bombay Legislative Council, Municipal Corporation, Improvement Trust, V. J. Technical Institute, Parsee Panchayat, Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, and the Bombay University. He was also associated with the University Reforms Committee (1924-25), Bombay Provincial Franchise Committee (1931) and similar other fact-finding or Inquiry bodies. He was the founder of the B. D. Petit Parsee General Hospital. In politics, the late Mr. Petit belonged to the Moderate Party and participated in Liberal Conferences. This was mainly responsible for the editorial association of veterans like Mr. K. Natarajan and the late Sir C. Y. Chintamani with the "Indian Daily Mail" which he founded.

Soviet Ready To Negotiate

Stalin's Message Eases Situation In Persia

TEHERAN, Feb. 4. (Reuter): The Soviet Government has informed M. Ghavam Sultaneh, the new Persian Prime Minister, that Russia is ready to receive a Persian Mission to Moscow for direct negotiations of Persian-Soviet affairs, newspapers here reported today.

Generalissimo Stalin in a message to the Persian Prime Minister published here today expressed the hope that friendly relations between Persia and the U.S.S.R. would be increased, promoting the "welfare of both persia and the Soviet Union".

Stalin's message has eased the tense atmosphere here.

WHITEHALL LEAVES IT TO DELHI

South African Legislation Can't Go Before U. N. O., Says Henderson

LONDON, Feb. 4. (Reuter): Gen. Smuts' recent announcement in the South African Parliament proposing legislation to prohibit acquisition of property by Asiatics in other than certain restricted areas was referred to in Parliament to-day by the Labour member, Mr. D. N. Pritt, who asked if the Under-Secretary for India, Mr. Arthur Henderson, would take up "this further discrimination against Indians in South Africa, either with the Government of the Union of South Africa or with the U.N.O. on behalf of India".

Mr. Henderson replied: "So far as I am aware the detailed proposals of the Union Government have not yet been published. In accordance with recognised principles of interimperial relations this matter will fall to be dealt with directly with the Government of India through their High Commissioner and the Union Government.

(See Page 2.)

Full Freedom To U. Saw

LONDON, Feb. 4 (Reuter): U-Saw, the former Premier of Burma, who has been released from internment in Uganda where he was detained in 1942 on account of his contact with the Japanese after the outbreak of war, will be free to take part in politics on his return to Burma. This was made clear in the House of Commons today by Mr. Arthur Henderson Under-Secretary of State for India and Burma, in reply to a question by Mr. Thomas Driberg (Labour).

Seven Years R. I. For Abdul Rashid Of I.N.A.

C-in-C. Commutes Life Sentence Passed By Court Martial On Five Charges

NEW DELHI, February 4, (A.P.I.): The Second Indian National Army case ended today with the announcement that H. E. the Commander-in-Chief confirmed the conviction by the Court Martial of Captain Abdul Rashid of the Fourteenth Punjab regiment and later of the I. N. A. but commuted the sentence of transportation for life to seven years' R. I.

The Commander-in-Chief has further confirmed the sentence of cashiering and forfeiture of pay and allowances.

The five charges of which Capt. Abdul Rashid has been found guilty include two offences of gross brutality against Indian prisoners-of-war. In one case he himself beat a P.O.W. and on two successive days caused him to be tied above ground level to the trunk of a tree and left him there until he lost consciousness. In the other he himself beat a P O.W. with a stick and then caused him to be cruelly beaten and kicked by two other men in his presence.

The other proved charges pertain to abetment of hurt and grievous hurt and waging war against the King.

As already announced, the policy of the Government of India in these cases is to take full cognisance of all offences which involve cruelty and brutality to prisoners of war.

More Evidence In Shingara Singh Trial

DELHI CANTT., Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): Havildar-Major Noor Khan, prosecution witness was cross-examined today before the Third I.N.A. Court-Martial trying Subedar Shingara Singh and Jem. Fateh Khan.

Havildar Monabbat Khan, the 22nd prosecution witness said that when they left Seletar Camp, 70 of his men were left behind. Some of them visited them in Kranchi Camp. Witness saw the marks of blows on

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LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH).

NEW YORK, Feb 4.

Previous Closing	25.24
To-day's Opening	25.35
Difference	+11
To-day's Closing	25.39
Difference	+15

their bodies which they had received in the concentration camp.

Witness was still continuing when the Court adjourned till Tuesday.

BURHANUDDIN CASE

Prosecution evidence concluded today before the Second I.N.A. Court Martial trying Capt. Burhanuddin.

The court adjourned till tomorrow for the statement by the accused.

STOP PRESS

300 INDIAN AIRMEN ON HUNGER-STRIKE.

LAHORE, Feb. 4. (U.P.I.): About 300 Indian airmen of a "Maintenance Unit" in Harbanspura, a suburb of Lahore have ceased work and gone on hunger-strike since this morning, failing to get redress of their grievances.

About 100 enrolled "followers" who have been employed to do menial jobs in the same unit have also ceased work and gone on hunger-strike on account of alleged insufficient ration.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE TALKS CANCELLED.

KARACHI, Feb. 4. (U.P.I.): Talks for the Congress-League Coalition or an All Party Government which was initiated by Mr. M. H. Gazdar with the consent of the Premier did not materialise, it is gathered, for obvious reasons, as the League insisted on the exclusion of Nationalist Muslims which the Congress President did not agree. Accordingly, Sir Ghulam Hussain who was scheduled to meet the Congress President at 2-30 p.m. today telephoned at the last moment that he was not coming.

B. E. S. T. DECISION

Sequel To Alleged New Demands Of Scheduled Staff Strikers

BOMBAY, Monday.

The B. E. S. & T. Company declares very reluctantly that all tram and bus traffic will be stopped from Tuesday, Feb. 5.

The Scheduled Staff of the Company which is mostly composed of clerks struck work on February 2.

At the request of the Clerks' Union the acting General Manager of the Company interviewed the leaders of the Union and asked them to give their demands in black and white so that it might be possible for the authorities to consider them.

In the afternoon, the meeting of the Board of Directors was held and the Board accepted all the demands of the Scheduled Staff.

The representatives of their Union were told so verbally as well as in black and white.

After that, the meeting of the Union was held and though their demands were conceded they rejected the offer of the Board and they put forth new supplementary demands.

One of the new demands was that the staff should be paid their wages for strike days.

This and other new demands were such that the Company were such that the Company could not accept them and has, there-

Negotiations Between Manager And Union Representatives

BOMBAY, Monday.

Enquiries reveal that on Monday afternoon the leaders of the B. E. S. and T. Scheduled Staff Union who are on strike since Feb. 2, were invited by Mr. Guilford Officiating General Manager of the Company to discuss with him their demands. It was decided on the termination of the talks that the demands of the strikers should be discussed in detail on a common table by the management and the representatives of the Union. In case of a difference of opinion regarding any demand, it was decided to refer that demand to the adjudication or arbitration of Mr. Justice Chagla.

In the evening the manager put these proposals before the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Board accepted the proposals but insisted on adjudication and no arbitration. They also made it clear that in case of adjudicator being appointed the strike should be called off.

At night the Managing Committee of the Union at its special meeting considered the whole situation arising out of the offer made by the Board of Directors. They ultimately decided that in case of those demands which were common to the Scheduled and the non-Scheduled Staffs the award of Justice Chagla should be extended to them.

Regarding other demands it was decided that Justice Chagla should be appointed either as an arbitrator or an adjudicator.

LATEST ABOUT DON JUAN

LISBON, Feb. 4. (A.P.A.): Spanish monarchist sources said here today that a meeting between Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, and Gen. Franco will only be at the request of Franco. They said the Count was in no hurry and might remain three months longer in Portugal.

Exiled Maharaja To Spend His Days In Bombay

Removed From Rewa State Under Armed Escort To Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 3.

His Highness Maharaja Sir Gulab Singh of Rewa who has been deposed is now wandering about thanks to the Political Department of the Government of India hounding him out of Central India, Central Provinces, the United Provinces and Rajputana.

IN EXILE

Probably, it is, not generally known that the Maharaja is not only deposed but has been exiled from his State and these provinces and Rajputana.

NO EXTENSION

The Maharaja was removed from his State, late at night, on January 30, to Allahabad and was

Maharajkumar Partab Singh who will be installed as Ruler of Rewa State in place of his father Maharaja Sir Gulab Singh

further directed to leave Allahabad within three days.

The ex-Maharaja had wired to the authorities concerned for allowing him to stay at Allahabad a few days more to enable him to make the necessary arrangements for his residence at some suitable place beyond the prohibited parts of the country but he got a reply that no extension could be given. The Maharaja then left Allahabad for Lucknow from where he will leave for Bombay where he intends to settle for the time being.

The Maharajakumar is expected to be brought to Rewa from Mysore on or about February 5.

PROCESSIONS BANNED

Processions without permission have been forbidden within Rewa State from January 30 for a period of one month under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C.

A. G. G.'S SURPRISE VISIT

The Maharaja was camping in Rinaura near Chak Ghat when about 10 p.m. he was surrounded by the A.G.G. and Chief Minister and Police Force. The Chief Minister showed the Maharaja the Crown Representative's decision deposing him and he was asked to leave Rewa immediately.

It is said the Maharaja wanted to return to Rewa to meet the Maharani Sahibas but he was not prepared to do so.

The Maharaja was practically under arrest and he was taken in a car which was guarded by lorries with armed police, towards Allahabad.

The sudden arrival of the A.G.G. at Rewa, however, aroused the suspicion of the Maharanis.

MAHARANIS FOLLOW IN SEPARATE CARS

The Senior and Junior Maharanis had left Rewa separately in their respective car from Rinaura Camp.

The Junior Maharani met the Maharaja's party on the way to Allahabad and later met the Senior Maharani. Both followed their husband to Allahabad. They are returning to Rewa.

An "A. P. I." message adds: It is learnt the Maharaja of Rewa will spend his period of exile in Bombay.

ALWAR STATE WORKERS ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.). Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All-India States' People's Conference, has received telegrams from Alwar, Jodhpur and from other states of Rajputana informing him of the sudden and unexpected arrest of almost all the prominent leaders of Alwar Praja Mandal.

Pandit Nehru has sent a telegram to Mr. Hiralal Shastri, General Secretary, Rajputana Regional Council of the All-India States' People's Conference, to proceed immediately to Alwar and enquire and report in the matter to him soon.

DEPOSED RULER OF REWA

His Highness Maharaja Sir Gulab Singh of Rewa, who has been deposed and exiled from his State

CALL TO SPANISH UNDERGROUND

LONDON, February 4, (Reuter): The secret Spanish broadcasting station "Radio Espana Independent" last night urged Spanish peasants to organise underground cells and cooperate with industrial workers.

Bihar Govt. For Release Of Jaiprakash

PATNA, Feb. 4 (U.P.I.): It is reliably learnt that the Bihar Government has recommended to the Central Government the early release of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain. The Central Government had been in communication with the Local Government over the subject recently.

It is further understood that the Bihar Government may release simultaneously three other Socialist leaders, namely, Messrs. Ramananda Misra, Basawant Singh and Jogendra Sukul, who are at present detained without trial.

About 44 left-wing politicals are still detained without trial in Bihar jails, it is learnt here.

The question of the removal of ban on the Socialist Party and the Forward Bloc, however, is still under consideration.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4, (A. P. I.): Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit left for Cawnpore to-day by the Delhi mail. She will file her nomination papers for U. P. Assembly elections to-morrow at Cawnpore.

SAVE JOGESH CHATTERJEE

Sarat Bose's Telegram To Jawahar

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4. (A.P.I): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has wired to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai with regard to the hunger-strike by Mr. Jogesh Chatterjee in the Lucknow Jail.

The telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal at Allahabad says:—

"Kindly take up Jogesh Chatterjee's case with U. P. authorities and try to save his life. I suggest your interviewing Chatterjee and bringing about settlement of political prisoners' issue."

Similar telegrams have been sent to Pt. G. B. Pant and Mr. R. A. Kidwai at Lucknow.

When you have finished your tin of Carlton's Specials, you now-a-days stand a very good chance of getting another one (or may be two, if you are lucky!) to replace it. While they are not by any means plentiful, there are now many more of these fine cigarettes on the market. And when trading conditions permit, Carlton's Specials will again be back in full supply. This quality cigarette has maintained a consistently high standard throughout the difficult years of the war For this never-varying standard, we are repaid by the loyalty of our regular customers. In the meantime, enquire assiduously for Carlton's Specials; you will find more often than not, that your enquiries will meet with success.

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CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Govt.'s Failure To Protect Indian Interests In S. Africa

Seth Govind Das' Censure Motion Carried: Speaker Asks Muslim Leaguer To Quit House For Casting Reflections On Chair

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4, (A.P.I.).

The Assembly passed without a division Seth Govind Das's adjournment motion to censure Govt. on the "failure" to protect Indian interests in South Africa, threatened by the proposed Bill to freeze property deals between Indians and other races.

The Congress and Muslim League speakers strongly supported the motion.

The Commonwealth Relations Member Dr. N. B. Khare stated that Official members would not take part in the voting.

DELEGATION FROM INDIA

A suggestion for sending to South Africa a delegation from India to explore the possibilities of an alternative settlement of the question raised by the proposed Freezing Bill will be discussed with the Union Government by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. R. M. Deshmukh.

This was announced in the Assembly by Mr. R. N. Banerjee, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, speaking on Seth Govind Das' adjournment motion.

Mr. Banerjee said the Government of India realised the implications of the proposed legislation and the gravity of the situation. 'We have had full discussion with the High Commissioner, who should be in South Africa today or tomorrow. "We have, as advised by leaders of the Indian community, asked our High Commissioner to place before the Union Government a suggestion for sending a representative delegation of Indians from this country to explore the possibilities of an alternative settlement. We are hoping that something will come out of this suggestion."

MUSLIM LEAGUER'S WALK OUT

Mr. Abdur Rehman Siddiqui (Muslim League) walked out of the Assembly after an argument over the procedure about the reading or speeches in the House.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer (League) was making a written speech on a resolution asking for increased yarn for the use of handlooms.

The President Mr. Mavlanker remarked that the usual practice should be that members should not read set speeches. Otherwise, the President said, the effect of the debate would be lost.

He asked Mr. Jaffer to read his speech slowly so that others might follow it. Mr. Abdur Rehman Siddiqui (League): The other day you permitted the Leader of the Opposition to read his long speech (some members: hear hear).

President: Order, order.

Mr. Siddiqui exclaimed with warmth: I protest Sir that the Leader of the Opposition should be allowed to read and objection should be taken now.

President: It is not that I allowed one member to do a thing, which I would not allow another member to do. It is very sad that the Hon. Member should say so.

Mr. Siddiqui repeated that the President had allowed the Leader of the Opposition to read his speech and now objected to another member reading his speech.

The President said that Mr. Siddiqui's remarks were a reflection on the Chair's impartiality. Mr Siddiqui repeated his earlier statement.

Mr. Mavlankar: "The Hon. Member must withdraw his statement or leave the House.

Mr. Siddiqui: I am prepared to leave the House Sir, with pleasure.

President: The Hon. Member shall leave the House.

Mr. Siddiqui picked up his papers and walked out.

YARN FOR HANDLOOMS

The Assembly also passed Syed Ghulam Bhik Nairang's resolution for releasing more yarn for the use of handlooms. The resolution as amended and passed reads: "This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to take immediate steps by legislation or otherwise for compelling cotton textile mills to release at least one-third of the yarns manufactured by them for the use of handlooms and with a view to facilitate the same, prohibit all export of yarn and cloth for trade purposes to countries outside India for a period of one year or until such time as it takes for this country to become self-sufficient, whichever is earlier, and to take other necessary steps to ensure adequate supplies of yarn to handlooms calculated to provide full and remunerative employment to the one crore handloom weavers of the country."

Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, Choudhury Md. Abid Hussain Mr. Ahmed E. Jaffer, Mr. R. C. Morris, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayengar and Mr. A. A. Waugh, Secretary, Supply Department, participated in the debate.

WEAVERS' SAD PLIGHT

Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar (Congress) said that yarn manufactured in Madras was sent to Assam and yarn manufactured elsewhere was brought to Madras. Government should take steps to remedy the shortage of fine count yarns which was in demand by weavers in South India.

Mr. Abid Hussain (Muslim League) supported the resolution. He said that weavers in Bihar were forced to remain idle because there was not enough yarn. Consequently there was unemployment and starvation.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer urged that export of yarn should be prohibited till there was enough yarn to meet domestic demands.

Mr. R. C. Morris (European Group) said that the proposal in the resolution was impracticable because mills had limited reeling capacity. If more yarn could not be reeled, then they could not be delivered to the weavers. The price of handloom cloth, he said, was not controlled. If the resolution was given effect to then there would be a decrease in mill cloth production which would mean a decrease of cloth available at controlled price. Further the proposal would prevent Indian mills from developing their export market at a time when it was most favourable for them to do so.

NEED FOR SPINNING MILLS

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyengar (Congress) said that early steps should be taken to increase the number of spinning mills in the country and weaving mills should not be increased.

Mr. Waugh replying to the debate said that it was Government's duty to secure as early as possible spinning machinery.

On the question of exports, Mr Waugh said that the actual quantity exported amounted to less than one third of one per cent of the total consumption of yarn in this country. It was a negligible quantity and went to our immediate neighbours. There was at present, Mr. Waugh said, an overall shortage of yarn. If the resolution was given effect to, it would result in dislocation and a temporary falling of production at a time, when more cloth was needed. He admitted the position was not satisfactory but it would be no solution to shift more yarn from the mills to handlooms.

The House passed the amendments and the resolution as amended with out a division.

RELEASE OF I.N.A. MEN

Pandit Govind Malaviya (Congress) moved a resolution stating, "in view of the universal expression of public opinion throughout the country in the matter, this Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to give up the trials of the officers of the Indian National Army and to release immediately all men and officers of the I.N.A. as well as all other political prisoners under detention or imprisonment."

Nawab Siddiqui Ali Khan (Muslim League) sought by an amendment to substitute the following for the original resolution: "In view of the special circumstances under which most of the personnel of the I.N.A. joined it and in view of the policy laid down by the Government and the action taken by the C-in-C in dealing with the sentences passed by the Court Martial, this Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to release all officers and men of the I.N.A. whether under detention or under trial."

Mr. P. Mason, Joint Secretary, War Department, moved an amendment to exclude those charged with brutality from the scope of Nawab Siddiqui Ali Khan's amendment.

Hajf Eshaq Seth (Muslim League) sought by an amendment to exclude the reference to political prisoners in the original resolution.

Mr. Sasanka Sekhar Sanyal (Congress) moved an amendment seeking to add to the original resolution a recommendation to the Governor-General-in-Council to persuade H. M. G. to "secure the release of such men and officers of the I.N.A. and such other prisoners as are outside India and to secure their repatriation forthwith.

DIFFERENT VIEWPOINTS

Speaking on his resolution, Pandit Govind Malaviya said that from the very nature of things, the respective viewpoints of Great Britain and India were bound to be different. From the point of view of England, those who took up arms against England, whatever their motive, were regarded as England's enemies. In the English press the fine patriots belonging to the I.N.A. had been called "Quislings" and similar names. From the Indian point of view, they were regarded as heroes. The universal and wild expression of joy, admiration, love and esteem which reverberated through the length and breadth of India towards the I.N.A. was unprecedented.

The Government of India had stated that they would differentiate between members of the I.N.A. who had been guilty of brutality and the rest of the I.N.A. personnel. "It is a funny thing for this Government to talk of brutality," he said. "I can think of no type of brutality, the guilt of which does not lie on this Government during the last two hundred years. (Hear hear).

Pandit Govind Malaviya said that Government had not acted on their statement that they would punish only those who were guilty of brutality. A number of people had been hanged and others, including Mr. Chopra, an old man of fifty had been sentenced to transportation for life. The latter had been placed in class "C" and Mr. Chopra had to wear shackles all the twenty-four hours.

INDIA'S HEROES.

Mr. Malaviya asked whether Government were wise in keeping behind prison bars the men whom the country looked upon as heroes and patriots. He was sure that every honourable man in the country would have done as the I.N.A. men had done if they had been placed in similar circumstances. The I.N.A. men captured the hills of Kohima and Imphal in 1944 and pushed back and surrounded the Fourth Indian Corps 700 miles and it was in the air that the British Commander signalled to Head Quarters asking for permission to surrender.

If the I.N.A. had not been short of arms and ammunition, they would have come to this country and every man, woman and child in India would have stood behind the I.N.A. in hurling the British out.

RELEASE ALL POLITICALS.

Mr. Malaviya urged Government to release all political prisoners, including men like Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and others. So long as these men were not free to take their rightful and natural place in the life of the country, all talk of cooperation and goodwill which the Government of India or H.M.G. indulged in was not only futile but puerile.

Nawab Siddique Ali Khan said that one was surely justified in questioning the advisability of getting I.N.A. men convicted at enormous public expenditure and then releasing them afterwards.

The British Army and other army personnel deserted their fellow-Indian soldiers in Singapore and Burma, he said. These unfortunate people were left undefended and uncared for. In the circumstances. They had no other alternative but to lay down their arms and join the I.N.A.

The Court Martial trials disclosed that Capt Burhanuddin had advised Muslim soldiers to join the I.N.A. in order that they might escape ill treatment at the hands of the Japanese. Capt. Rashid had stated that if India was conquered by the I.N.A. there was every possibility that Hindu Raj would be established in place of British Raj. The Congress Party might not agree with this view-point but it was a fact that the reasons for joining the I.N.A. varied in different cases.

IDENTICAL AIMS.

"Some may shout 'Jai Hind' and some may shout 'Pakistan Zindabad'," he said, "but the fact is that both the Muslims and Hindus desire to shake off the humiliating foreign subjection (hear, hear). It is true that the two paths which led to freedom are quite different—one is Pakistan and the other is Hindustan—but the destination is one and the same. The formation of the I.N.A. conclusively proves that both Hindus and Muslims wish to be free from the bondage of slavery (hear, hear). Our rulers should take a lesson from this and should remember that, God willing, with a united front or without a united front, we shall fight and win the battle of freedom".

Nawab Siddique Ali Khan said that he did not plead for mercy for the I.N.A. men because he did not think that they had committed any offence. "Our hearts go out in sympathy for them", he said. "I demand as a matter of right that my fellow-countrymen who are in detention and under trial should be set free immediately. I am sure that the unanimous support of the members of this House will show our resentment against the unsympathetic and harsh treatment meted out to the I. N. A. men and it will also show our firm determination to be free.

Mr. P. Mason, Joint Secretary, War Department, said that Nawab Siddique Ali Khan's motion, with the amendment proposed by himself, was entirely acceptable to Government.

Mr. Mason denied Mr. Malaviya's story about the part played by the I.N.A. in the battle of Imphal. The speaker was at that time in daily touch with the events on that front and he could say that the story never reached either S.E.A.C. or the India Command.

Government had published a number of press communiques on the subject of I.N.A. prisoners and had given the figures of the various classes of persons still under detention. If any member of the House would like to know the number detained in each camp or to have any other information, the speaker would be delighted to give it to him.

Mr. Mason had not concluded when Seth Govind Das's adjournment motion was taken up, the debate will be continued on the next non-official day.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS DISALLOWED

The President ruled out an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar to discuss the recent "hunger strike" of 2,000 R.I.A.F. personnel at Karachi.

Mr. Mason, Joint Secretary, War Department, said that some 2,000 airmen of the R.I.A.F. were brought to Karachi at very short notice. Arrangements for their accommodation were of a make-shift character; some were housed in tents with sand flooring and twenty of the 2,000 men had to sleep on the floor. The airmen refused to take their evening meal and next morning they refused their morning meal. The Officer Commanding the station immediately called them together to find out their grievances. He was able to take immediate action to meet most of their local difficulties and to start enquiries about other matters and the airmen took their midday meal as usual. Since then there had been no report of any further trouble.

Among the complaints were those relating to promotion and leave. Some of them had been refused their term of leave and they were sent on leave following their complaint. Everybody wanted to be promoted more rapidly. Enquiries had been made and he hoped that something would be done about it.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S 'NO'

Three adjournment motions were disallowed by the Governor-General. One was tabled by Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar to discuss "the obstructive attitude and failure of the Government to take steps to establish a National Government at the centre, in spite of various assurances by the Government of India and persistent demand by the people of the country." The second motion, tabled by Sir Hassan Suhrawardy and Sir Mohd. Yamin Khan, sought to discuss "the failure of the Government of India to represent properly the views and feelings of the Indians to His Majesty's Government that any departure from the schemes laid down in the White Paper on Palestine will be considered as a breach of faith and violation of the promises and assurances solemnly given by His Majesty's Government to the Arabs and Mussalmans of India, which is calculated to shake the confidence of the Muslims in the plighted word of Great Britain." The third adjournment motion, tabled by Mr. Ahmed Jaffar, sought to discuss the "failure" of the Government of India to acquaint His Majesty's Government of the strong resentment felt by the peoples of India in general and the Muslims in particular with regard to the action of the Government of the U.S.S.R. and the policy adopted by it against the sovereignty, integrity and independence of Iran."

STUDENTS' STRIKE

The President held over an adjournment motion tabled by Sardar Mangal Singh to discuss the strike of students of the Delhi Polytechnic.

Sir John Sargent, Educational Commissioner, Government of India, said that he had undertaken to investigate personally the points raised by the students and to see what could be done to remove any legitimate grievances that might exist. Sir John Sargent pointed out that another adjournment motion was due to come up on the same subject in a day or two and said that by that time he hoped to be able to make a satisfactory statement to the House.

The Governor-General also disallowed an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Gulam Bhik Nairang to discuss "the failure of the Government of India to take adequate steps to prevent most improper and open interference by the Government officials in the elections to the various Legislatures, particularly in the Punjab."

Among other adjournment motions ruled out by the President was one tabled by Seth Govind Das on the firing and lathi charges in Bombay.

MEDICAL UNITS TO MALAYA.

The Commonwealth Relations Secretary Mr. R. N. Bannerjee stated in the Assembly that Congress Medical Units had been allowed to proceed to Malaya for relief of Indians there. Government Medical parties, he added, were about to proceed to Malaya. These might sail any day, and the Congress units would follow very soon.

Mr. Bannerjee made these statements in objecting to the admission of an adjournment motion tabled by Sir Vijaya of Vijayanagram to discuss among other things, the "helpless condition" of four lakhs of Indians there under "hostile" military administration, and the small amount of money placed at the disposal of Mr. Chettur, the Indian representative in Malaya, and the "lack of confidence" in Mr. Chettur.

LACK OF INFORMATION.

Mr. Bannerjee said that the Government of India had no information about the Indian community in Malaya having declared their lack of confidence in Mr. Chettur. In difficult circumstances, Mr. Chettur had made a rapid survey of Malaya in a fortnight's time and brought very valuable information to the Government of India, on the basis of which Government had been able to take a decision on the best way of administering relief to the Indian population of Malaya. The condition of Indians in Malaya was very bad and the Government of India was taking action to give legal assistance to those who had been arrested and medical assistance and other forms of relief such as cloth and food.

In the first place, Mr. Chettur had asked for one lakh of rupees and the Government of India had sanctioned this sum.

Further Government had authorised Mr. Chettur to incur, in anticipation of formal sanction, any expenditure which he considered reasonable for financing any major relief.

The Government of India had had interim correspondence with Dr. B. C. Roy on the proposal to send Congress medical units to Malaya. It took time to obtain the consent of the South East Asia Command but the consent had now been obtained.

DEBATE ON S. AFRICAN ISSUE

Moving his adjournment motion Seth Govind Das dealt with the history of the Pegging Act and earlier legislation and said all this was mainly the result of Field Marshal Smuts' "greediness for power." "Greediness in old age", Seth Govind Das said, "is a dangerous thing." The Government of India seemed to be satisfied with sending representations to the Union Government. He called such an attitude imbecile and added that this word according to the biggest dictionary in the library of the House meant "weak-minded." Seth Govind Das asked for immediate application of economic sanctions and recall of the High Commissioner. Dr. Khare had stated during the earlier debate in the House last year on the South African situation that he would use the Surgeon's knife. "I want to know whether that knife had become blunt or whether he does not think the time has come for a surgical operation."

Sir Hassan Suhrawardy (Moslem League) said: "This is not a question of Hindu or Muslim. It is a question of Indians. (Applause). The self-respect of Indians is at stake."

Mr. Bannerjee, Secretary, Commonwealth Relations Department, gave an account of the developments in Indo-South African relations since February 9, 1945 when the subject was debated in the House.

Government were awaiting the results of the High Commissioner's discussions with the Union Government, and as soon as these results were available, Government would take a decision. Government would also give all possible assistance to the Indian community there.

Mr. Frank Anthony suggested that Government should no longer send delegations but every South African in India should be subjected to the same economic and social disabilities as were imposed on Indians in South Africa.

BRITISHERS AT BOTTOM OF IT

As to how Government could now help the Indian settlers in South Africa, Mr. K. C. Neogy said to the Treasury Benches:—"Please ask your white masters to quit India. Unless and until the Britishers quit India we are not likely to get our rightful place anywhere else in the world. The white population in South Africa is of a cosmopolitan composition. The opposition to Indians on racial grounds is mainly inspired by the people of pure British origin. It is this section that instigates the white population."

Mr. N. B. Khare, Commonwealth Relations Member, said that adjournment motions might come and adjournment motions might go (Dewan Chamanlal: You go on for ever), but the question of South Africa would remain as it was so long as India was not a free country. Government had pursued a policy of negotiation and compromise and such things took a long time. He had called the High Commissioner for personal consultations. "Because", Dr. Khare said, "I had a presentiment that something much worse than the Pegging Act would come. It is definitely more harmful to our nationals there than the Pegging Act. It is going to be permanent. When this proposal becomes law we shall be relegated to the ghettos and the self-respect of our mother country will be badly assailed."

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

The High Commissioner had gone back with certain instructions from the Government of India and he would tell the Government of India what the result of his talks with the Union Government were.

"So far as I am personally concerned, I am convinced that all our efforts will fail. I have no doubt that inspite of all we may do, the Government of South Africa is not going to listen to us because after all it is Smutty". (Laughter) If that was so, Government had to think what should be done in defence of Indians in South Africa. "I assure the House I will do all I can". (A voice: Which is nothing). (Another voice: Will he abide by the mandate of the House and accept application of economic sanctions?)

As regards the High Commissioner, Dr. Khare held that he should go on functioning there for the present. "One thing is certain. The time has come to devise certain measures and there is no escape now. I hope I shall be able to announce to the House something which I shall do in the course of the present session. If I fail in achieving anything, nothing can prevent me from crossing the floor. It is only a few steps."

Dr. Khare said that the official members would not vote on the motion.

The motion was passed without a division and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

R. I. A. F. Men Meet Maulana

Congress President Advises Patience Till National Govt. Is Formed

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 4: "Though today you are wearing these uniforms and serving foreign masters, I know your hearts are Indian and there is no doubt it will be you people who will become soldiers of Free India Government Forces" said Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, to a batch of R.I.A.F. men soldiers who came to see Moulana Saheb in order to apprise him about their grievances for redress of which they are now engaged in countrywide strike. After giving patient hearing to these Indian Airmen, Moulana Saheb advised them to continue with the present conditions for some time more and assured that within next two three months changes in Government at the Centre are bound to come and then their case will surely receive due consideration. He further told them to put their grievances in writing, sending these to him or any other Congress leader so that questions may be asked in the Assembly, though this might not prove much helpful till the Government responsible to people is formed in the Centre.

RS. 5 FOR EACH AUTOGRAPH!

—"What is use of taking autographs on paper. Take them on your hearts!" so saying Moulana Azad dismissed a number of autograph-hunters who had collected this noon at the residence of Lalji Mehrotra, prominent Congressman, where Moulana Saheb is staying. As done by Gandhiji, Moulana Saheb has now also fixed the fee—Rs. 5 for each autograph, but this amount he collects for the Political Sufferers Fund and not the Harijan Fund as Gandhiji. A Moulana Saheb is looking very weak and in order not to strain much, he has refused to attend any public meeting or reception function.

Line Clear For Yamin Khan

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4. (U.P.I.): It is learnt that Sardar Mangal Singh has decided to withdraw his candidature for election of the Deputy Presidentship of the Central Assembly to be held to-morrow. Sir Muhammad Yamin Khan of the Muslim League may, therefore, be elected uncontested.

BR. DELEGATION IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4. (U.P.I.): The members of the British Parliamentary Delegation witnessed the proceedings of the Central Assembly this afternoon and were seen keenly following the speech of Pandit Govind Malaviya while moving his resolution for the release of the I.N.A. men and political prisoners.

STRIKE IN HOSIERY FACTORY.

NAGPUR, Feb. 4. (U.P.I.): About 150 workers of the Kishore Hosiery Factory are on strike from to-day as a protest against the dismissal of the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Union. The workers approached Mr. R. S. Rulker for assistance. It is understood Mr. Rulker is taking the question with the management of the Factory and the Labour Office.

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS

BENGAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS LIMITED.

(ESTD-1940)

REGD. OFFICE:107, Old Chinabazar Street, CALCUTTA.

UNIQUE COMBINATION OF COTTON PLANTATION & MILL IN INDIA.

GARDEN

BENGAL COTTON ESTATE
TRIPURA

DIVIDEND PAID

March 1942—15%

March 1943—10%

March 1944—10%

March 1945—10%

NETAJI'S BLESSINGS

I am glad to know that the Bengal Cotton Cultivation & Mills Ltd., are attempting the cultivation of long-staple cotton in Bengal. Without long-staple cotton, it is impossible for modern textile industry to flourish. I THEREFORE WISH THE CONCERN ALL SUCCESS IN ITS WORTHY ENTERPRISE. Mr. D. N. Chatterji, the Managing Director of the firm has two years' practical experience in the production of long-staple cotton and under his guidance the experiment should succeed.

38/2, Elgin Road,
CALCUTTA.
16-1-41.

Subhas Chandra Bose

MILL

SONARPUR (B.A. RLY.)

SHARES

(1) Ordinary Rs. 10/ per share. Rs. 3/- with application. Rs. 2/- on Allotment. and the balance in two equal instalments of Rs. 2/8/- each.

(2) 6½% Tax-free cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100/- each payable with Application.

LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR

PLANTERS' SYNDICATE LIMITED
Managing Agents.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital, subject to the condition that so much of the Capital as cannot in that Government's judgement be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved) is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

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A STORY OF WOMANHOOD!
EASTERN PICTURES'

ZEENAT

Starring: NOOR JEHAN
Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
12TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
SUPER
A "Salma" Release

DRAMA SET TO DANCE!
MAHESHWARI PICTURES'

Ragni

Starring: SMRITI, NAJAM, ARUNA, PRAN, GYANI
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
2ND WEEK OF CROWDS
TAJ Grant Road Corner

When a woman goes out to work—what should the husband do?
—find the answer
In
NAVYUG'S
Streamlined Social
DIN RAAT
Directed by: SHOREY DAULTALVI
Starring: SNEHPRABHA,
Paresh Bannerji, and Sulochana Chatterji
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
FRIDAY 8th Feb. at
KRISHNA
A 'Peerless' Release

SIX TOP-NOTCH STARS
Barua, Ramola, Jamuna, Molina, Ahindra Chowdhary and Jaya Bannerji in
ASSOCIATED PICTURES'
AMEEREE
Direction: P. C. BARUA
Plans open: 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6 p.m.
NEXT FRIDAY AT
LAMINGTON
An E. T. D. Release

GALA PREMIERE ON SAT. 9TH FEB.
AGAINST THOSE, WHO RUIN
The NATION'S YOUTH!.....
KARDAR'S Social Argument!
SANYASI
Producer-Director: KARDAR
Music: NAUSHAD
Songs: Pt. MADHUR
Starring: SHAMIM, Gulam Mohmed Misra and others.
NEXT SAT. AT:
KAMAL
Advance Booking:
From Monday 10 to 12; 3 to 6.
A SUNRICH Release

ZENANA SHOW TODAY & THURSDAY 1 P. M.
JAYANT DESAI'S
TADBIR
12th WEEK! Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
KRISHNA

RANJIT'S
PRABHU-KA-GHAR
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Sun. Matinee 1-15
Royal Opera House

3RD FUNNY WEEK! Gayest & The SWELLEST Comedy Ever!
PARISTAAN
Producer: ACHARYA'S cute Hit
SWASTIK Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 4, 2002
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 2, 1365
Parsi: Shehrever 5, 1315
Sunrise: 7-11 a.m. Sunset 6-35 p.m.
Hightide: 02-00, 14-08, Lowtide: 08-13, 19-57

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

JEHANGIR BOMANJEE PETIT eldest son of Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit expired on Monday midnight. Funeral ceremony at 8.30 a.m., to-day (Tuesday), at Dr. Saher's Bungalow, Warden Road.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Improvements Committee Meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.) to-day.

PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE: Public meeting of co-operators at 5-30 p.m. to-day in the Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, to express sorrow at the demise of Prof. V. G. Kale, ex-Vice President of the Institute and Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd.

MAZDAZNAN: To-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Mother Gloria will deliver a lecture on "Mazdaznan Diagnoses Character Reading".

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: To-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. at Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Apollo Street. Mr. S. N. Kanga will deliver a lecture on "The Concept of God."

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK: Opening ceremony of Dadar Office at "Empress Mahal", Tram Terminus Dadar (G.I.P.) at 6 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), Mayor of Bombay will perform Opening Ceremony.

SRI KRISHNA SABHA: Harikatha on 'Kuchela' by Kirtanakulasekhara Vijayaraghava Bhagavatar at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), at the Khalsa College Hall.

BHAGINI SAMAJ CLUB: The annual sports of Bhagini Samaj Club will be held in the compound of Vanita Vishram to-day (Tuesday), at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mrs. Taraben Manekla Premchand has kindly consented to preside.

INAUGURATION OF VICHAR VIKAS MANDAL: The twin functions, the Inauguration of Vichar Vikas Mandal and Reception to Senapati Bapat were performed at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel on Sunday 3rd Feb. in presence of a large representative gathering of the sympathisers of all the parties in the Bombay North. Veer Wamanrao Joshi presided.

WANTED

LADIES and GENTLEMEN for free Medical Advice on all their health and beauty problems, to come personally between 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 6 P.M. to 8 p.m. or write in detail all difficulties and enclose a self-addressed Stamped Envelope for reply to the "Consultation Deptt." The Otogen Laboratories, 27, Nicholson Road, Lahore.

A GEM OF MUSIC!
Jamuna Productions'
RATTAN
Starring:
Swarnalata, Wasti, Karan Diwan
Plans Open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 P.M.
4th Week of FULL-HOUSES
IMPERIAL
Daily : 4, 7, 10 P.M.

****

REPEAT PERFORMANCE BY PUBLIC DEMAND!
FRIDAY 8th Feb. 9-30 a.m.
SHAKUNTALA NATAK
SATURDAY 9th Feb. 9-30 a.m.
DEEWAR
Plans open—Rates as usual
Royal Opera House

****

SECRETS! and solutions!!
"DHAMKI"
A famous thriller!
7TH WEEK
MINERVA
Daily: 4,7, 10. Sun. Holiday Matinee at 1 p.m.

B.P.C.C. Sets Up Gigantic Election Machinery

PATIL'S PLEA FOR BETTER POLLING BOOTHS & OTHER FACILITIES

With the general election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly only five weeks ahead, a gigantic Congress machinery to carry on an election campaign, to reach every voter, to educate him and keep in touch with him till he goes to the polling booth and casts his vote, is being set up, in Bombay.

A blue-print of the organisation which will presently swing into action, was presented by Mr. S. K. Patil, at a meeting of the Election Campaign Bureau held at Jinnah Hall on Monday evening. The scheme was discussed and adopted and the nuclei of various committees forming part of the scheme was also set up by the meeting.

BLUE-PRINT.

The general conduct and supervision of the Congress Election Campaign will be in the hands of the Election Campaign Bureau consisting of about 300 prominent Congress workers in city and suburbs including members of the B.P.C.C. and the Congress candidates to the various constituencies.

This body will also have an executive consisting of the office-bearers of the Bureau plus the office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. and the candidates from the city and suburbs.

The function unit of the campaign, however, will be a Divisional Committee. This committee will consist of the office-bearers of the District Congress Committee in which the Division is situated, the office-bearers of the Taluka Congress Committee concerned and the candidate for the particular constituency. It will be the job of this unit to contact every voter and keep in touch with him.

The unit will also help in every other activity connected with the election campaign. Each Divisional unit will have one full time paid supervisor with a number of clerks under him. They will be assisted by a host of voluntary workers. Each unit will have to maintain copies of the rolls of the unit, send cards with their names to each voter and just before the polling also send him a dummy voting slip with exact instructions how to vote.

Since the territorial constituencies for purposes of election do not correspond to the Divisions there has also been set up a Constituency Coordination Committee consisting of the office-baarers of the B.P.C.C., office-bearers of the D.C.C.'s and the candidates.

The Bureau will function as a Central inquiry office, provide cards, dummy voting slips and literature if any to the Divisional committees for distribution in their respective areas.

The Bureau's work will be cut up into two sections, one for men and the other for women with an expert supervisor and a special women's committee to look after all matters connected with women's constituencies.

Besides these, the meeting also set up a Publicity Committee with Mr. P. R. Lele as chairman and Dr. A. G. Tendulkar as Secretary, a meetings committee and a transport committee. The last named will have its job cut out to mobilise a fleet of 1,000 cars to be on duty on polling day.

Of course any candidate who will stand against the Congress will have to count with the weight of this entire machinery.

PATIL'S SUGGESTIONS TO COLLECTOR.

Meanwhile, it is understood that Mr. S. K. Patil met Mr. N. A. Faruqi, Collector of Bombay, and made certain suggestions with regard to the conduct of the elections. It will be recalled that during the last Provincial elections in 1937, the rolls were prepared in an alphabetical order, constituency-wise and therefore voters had to go long distances. Often, members of the same family with names beginning with different letters had to go to booths far removed from each other. Mr. Patil has now suggested that there should be only one booth for men and one booth for women in each Municipal Division and all voters in one division will vote at one booth.

WANTED BETTER BOOTHS.

A second suggestion he has made is about the construction of the booths themselves. On the last occasion several of them were housed in schools or other buildings which will cause great inconvenience to the candidates as well as the voters. Mr. Patil has suggested that the booths should now be put up in large open spaces and they should be constructed after the model of the Bombay Municipality with the help of the Municipal engineer, if necessary.

Mr. Patil has also suggested that the names of the Congress candidates should not be split up but appear together on the ballot paper and if possible all Congress candidates should be allowed to use the same symbol.

He has also informed the Collector that each candidate would need about 600 gallons of petrol for his campaign as well as for use on election day.

It is understood that Mr. Patil is preparing a memorandum containing these and other suggestions and forwarding it to the Collector and the Political Department.

RAMESH SARAIYA AND KUSUM MADGAOKAR ENGAGED

The engagement is announced of Kusum, daughter of Padmabai and Madhukar B. Madgaokar, solicitor, to Ramesh, son of Padmavati and Ramanlal G. Saraiya, and grandson of Sir Purshotamdas and Lady Thakurdas.

JOGESHWARI ENGLISH SCHOOL The "Parents Day" of the School was celebrated last Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. Chaubal, Personal Assistant to the Educational Inspector Bombay, at the Shantaram Mangesh Hall. The School children treated the guests with variety entertainment programme. Mrs. Chaubal distributed the prizes to the pupils.

PAPER TRADERS' ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the Association a public meeting of paper merchants was held in Sutar Chawl on Jan. 31 to mourn the sad and premature demise of Mr. Shambhulal A. Shah, proprietor of Messrs. Shambhulal A. Shah and Company. Mr. Jethamal Lalwani was in the Chair. Addressing the meeting he said that the deceased was an eminent and able merchant and his death would be a great loss to the Paper trade. He was the member of the Managing Committee of the Paper Traders' Association and was a representative of Paper Traders' Association in the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Other merchants also said about his congenial nature and ambitious career. In the end, an unanimous resolution was passed requesting the Managing Committee of the Association to send the Resolution to the family of the deceased.

ALL INDIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION: (Bombay Provincial Branch). The qualified dental surgeons of Bombay met together on Sunday Feb. 3, at Greens, and formed themselves into a Bombay Provincial Branch of the All India Dental Association and adopted the Constitution and elected the following office-bearers and members of the Executive Committee:—President:—Dr. V. M. Desai, Vice-President:—Dr. S. P. Kapadia, Hon. General Secretary:—Dr. H. D. Merchant, Hon. Jt. Secretary:—Dr. R. B. Raut, Hon. Treasurer:—Dr. V. P. Desai, Members of Executive Committee:—Dr. S. M. Khambata, Dr. H. Saltau, Dr. C. D S. Lakshmanan, Dr. J. D. Kapadia, Dr. Miss R. J. Ezekiel, and Dr. R. D. Umrigar.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Feb. 5.
BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 V. N. Nasikkar 8.45 Master Ibrahim 8-50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar 9.45 Hindustani Songs.

12.30 p.m. Bhavgeet 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1-0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 2-30 Break for Lunch 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 Chhotubhai Patel 5.10 P. S. Khopkar 5.20 Krishnarao Tendulkar 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 For the Forces 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik 7-15 Latabai 7.30 P. S. Khopkar 7-40 Krishnarao Tendulkar 8.0 Shastriya Chamatkar 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 V. S. Nasikkar 9.0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Darbari 9.45 Soil Conservation in India and America 10-0 Doris Oscar 10.10 Music of the Ballet.

WIFE'S ORDEAL OF CRUELTY

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Bai Amina Sultan ..... Plaintiff
vs.
Bande Alikhan Mirza Mahomed Qulikhan ..... Defendant

The plaintiff was married in Bombay to the defendant who was the nephew of the Nawab of Cambay, on 2nd September 1943. The dower payable by the husband was fixed at Rs. 8.000 out of which Rs. 3,000 was paid there and then as prompt dower, the deferred dower payable on divorce being the remaining sum of Rs. 5,000, 50 tolas of gold at Rs. 35 per tola, 50 tolas of raw silk and a copy of the holy Quoran. After the marriage, the parties left for Cambay, accompanied in accordance with the custom of the plaintiff's caste by her cousin one Mah Sultan. Intimacy developed between the defendant and Mah Sultan, till ultimately he married her and the plaintiff's room was given by the defendant to Mah Sultan to reside in and the plaintiff herself was asked to stay on the verandah, was cruelly beaten and made to work like a servant. As a result of this ill-treatment, the plaintiff fell seriously ill. While she was running a temperature of 102 deg. the defendant beat her mercilessly and told her that he would continue to do so till she signed a document releasing her right to deferred dower on divorce or till she died. When she signed the document the defendant at once divorced her and deprived her of her ornaments and clothes before allowing her to come down to Bombay. She then filed this suit to recover her deferred dower from the defendant, contending that the Release signed by her in these circumstances was not binding upon her. She also claimed Rs. 3.000 as the value of her clothes and ornaments taken away by the defendant, and Rs. 300 per month for maintenance during the period of Idat. Substituted service of the summons was effected upon the defendant by publication in newspapers, but the Cambay State Gazette declined to take up the matter for publication.

The defendant did not appear at the hearing and an 'ex parte' decree was passed against him for the deferred dower claimed by the plaintiff Rs 3.000 for clothes and ornaments and Rs. 1,000 for maintenance during Idat with interest on judgment at 6 per cent and costs.

Mr. K. A. Somjee instructed by Messrs. Vakil, Dadabhoy and Bharucha appeared for the plaintiff.

HIGH COURT CLERKS' ASSOCIATION: This was formed in the Court premises and the elections of the President, Jt. Secretaries, Treasurer and members have been carried out by the quorum (the present members). Thus the Managing Committee of the ten office bearers is formed. Names of the Office Bearers are as follows:—Mr. Gomansinh H. Parmar (President); Mr. Mohandas, (Vice President); Messrs. Gadkari and Dhage, (Jt. Secretaries); Mr. Laxman rao, (Treasurer).

B. E. S. T. WORKERS UNION

Mr. G. G. Mehta, General Secretary, B E S. T. Workers' Union writes: All the dismissed workers of the B. E. S. T. Co. Ltd., whose cases were referred to adjudication of Mr. Justice Chagla are requested to report forthwith to the Union Office at 42, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, 4 between 10.30 and 11.30 a.m. or 6.30 and 7-30 p.m.

NO INQUIRY INTO BOMBAY FIRINGS

Under-Secretary Of State For India Replies To Commons Question

LONDON, Feb. 4. (Reuter): When asked in the Commonce by Mr. V. Yates (Labour) whether he would instruct the Government of of India to order a public inquiry "into the shooting of unarmed students of Calcutta and other places in India" and if he would publish figures of casualties during these incidents. Mr. Henderson, the Under-Secretary of State for India, replied that the Governor-General did not consider a public inquiry is called for, and Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary for India, accepted that view.

Mr. Henderson said: "I regret to say that altogether 57 persons have died and the number known to have been injured is about 700. The disturbances were, in all cases, dealt with by the police and the military were not called in.

The Madras incident was on a comparatively small scale and was dealt with in my reply on December 3.

The circumstances of the Bombay occurrence, about which I am circulating separately a full statement today, was such as to necessitate use by the police of all means at their disposal to hold the situation and firing was not used except as a last resort and then under strict control.

NO INQUIRY

The Bombay Government, on whom the responsibility primarily rests, have reviewed all facts and they regard an inquiry as not likely to produce any new facts of substantial importance.

As regards Calcutta, a departmental inquiry was held and it was shown that in all but possibly one case firing was justified. That case is being further investigated.

In no instances were the disturbances confined to students, nor did the police fire until the crowd had thrown missiles or resorted to other violent methods or until firing was necessary in defence of life or Government property. In all circumstances, the Governor-General does not consider that a public inquiry is called for and the Secretary of State for India accepts that view."

SAY "JAI HIND" OR PAY FOR I. N. A.

LAHORE, Feb. 4. (U.P.I.): A Muslim proprietor of a local cycle works has evolved a novel way of collecting money for the I.N.A. Relief Fund.

Mr. Abdul Munir, proprietor of the Reliable Cycle Works, Lahore Cantonment, 'charges' fine of one anna to every friend and customer who would come to his shop and not address him with "Jai Hind". He has so far collected Rs. 6-5-0 which he has deposited with the Provincial Congress Committee Office.

He is reported to be still going strong in his own way of collecting funds for the Fund.

"Good Morning, Jai Hind". This is how a British soldier dressed in military uniform is reported to have addressed three others sitting in a local cinema office here.

"A happy sign of things to come", said one of the three. He added: "Jai Hind has caught the imagination even of the British tommies".

CHILD'S FATAL FALL FROM STAIRCASE

BOMBAY, Feb. 4: Three-year-old Sadullakhan Zakeriakhan, son of a hawker in Chindhi Bazaar, sustained fatal injuries as a result of a fall from the staircase of his house on Saturday night.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to "fracture of the skull with haemorrhage in brain."

FATAL FALL FROM BALCANY

BOMBAY, Feb. 4: Champabai Kantilal Shah (22), a woman residing in 2nd Kumbharwada, met with death as a result of falling from the balcony of her house, situated on the third floor, on Sunday.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

DROWNED DRIVER'S SKELETON WASHED ASHORE

BOMBAY, Feb. 4: The mystery surrounding the find of askeleton that was washed ashore on Saturday, between Nanala and Pirpau lost its eerniness to-day when it was identified to be that of S. S. Mani, a driver on a naval craft attached to the Royal Indian Engineering Corps.

It is gathered from evidence at the Coroner's Court that the deceased, on January 29, fell down into the waters from a craft while dealing with an outbreak of fire. Before help could be rushed, he vanished under.

A verdict of accidental death due to drowning at Trombay was returned.

RESTRICTION OF COTTON ACREAGE URGED.

BOMBAY, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): In view of the gravity of the food situation in the country the Indian Central Cotton Committee passed a resolution asking the Government of India and the Provincial Governments and the Indian States to take steps to restrict the cotton acreage for the 1946/47 season, so that it may not exceed the acreage sown in 1945/46.

BOMBAY GOVT PLANS FOR DEMOBBED.

BOMBAY, Feb. 4, (A. P. I.): Arrangements have been made by the Bombay Government to give thorough training to ex-servicemen at Dhulia and Derlhoeur, the well known agricultural training centres. The duration of the course will be eight months.

The Bombay Government has also sanctioned a grant of Rs 45 per mensem without dearness allowance to ex-servicemen undergoing training.

The successful candidates will be employed as agricultural assistants or kamgars under the department of agriculture Bombay Government.

Read What a Sessions Judge Writes For Prof. Bopara

Prof. Bopara met me after 10 years and I found his predictions alright and what he has told almost proved correct. He possesses good psychic power, I recommend him to all.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 4, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfal in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st Nov. 1945 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.) on 4th February, 1946:—

Ahmedabad 92 61 0 0 minus 0.2 BOMBAY 93 68 0 0.4 minus 0.4, Calcutta 86 60 0 0 minus 1.5, Delhi 82 45 0 0.5 minus 1.1 Hyderabad (Dn) 87 61 0 0.1 minus 1.6 Hyderabad (Sd) 80 47 0 0 minus 0.4, Jubbulpore 88 47 0 0 minus 1.7, Karachi 77 59 0 0.1 minus 0.8, Lahore 78 43 0 0.1 minus 1.6, Madras 84 70 0 17.4 minus 3.4 Nagpur 91 58 0 0 minus 1.7, Poona 89 53 0 0 minus 1.3, Simla 63 47 0 0.5 minus 4.2, Surat 98 63 0 0 minus 0.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"The English steadfastly worship anything old, whether a philosophy, an actress, or a bathroom."

—George Jean Nathan.

The Bombay Chronicle

ECONOMISTS PROTEST

Twenty odd Indian Economists,—leading ones in the profession—have once again issued a solemn warning against the uninterrupted expansion in the Indian paper currency, which, it is to be hoped against hope, will not fall on deaf ears. The prospect is, indeed, gloomy in the extreme, if one may judge from such omens and portents as are indicated in the recent speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, while placing before the House of Commons the Anglo-American Loan Agreement. The continued expansion in the Indian paper currency is reflected in the yet unabated rise in the price level, whatever the official index number may say to the contrary and the consequent hardship upon the average citizen. The increased volume of the note issue is backed by no more than sterling securities, whose liquidation, already problematic, thus becomes indefinitely postponed, despite stipulations in the loan agreement. Indian economists have, therefore, quite naturally taken alarm at "the glaring mismanagement of currency and finance, and the inefficient and inept working of economic controls" which "have resulted in a host of intractable economic problems", nine months after hostilities ended in Europe and six months after they terminated all the world over.

The evil has been admitted officially by the official Indian financiers in a series of budget speeches. But the remedy applied has proved little better than a mere palliative if even that much. Even the latest specimen of that genus,—the Demonetisation Ordinances of January—aims at no direct brake being applied to inflation, as such. If it succeeds at all in its supposed aim, it may reduce by a fraction the volume of purchasing power in the hands of the people; but will not stop the continued addition to that stream, while the fountain-spring of sterling securities continues to spout in ever abundant quantity. The protesting economists have not, perhaps, realised,—at least, they do not unambiguously emphasise, —the real likelihood of such currency, as the Demonetisation Ordinance is aimed at, really inflating prices. For, *"ex-hypothesi"* the bulk of that currency has been hoarded wealth and if it was hoarded, that is, not in active circulation,—it could not very well affect the price level in an ever-rising upward spiral. So far as remedying inflation goes, the demonetised currency, brought out of the hoards will be only effective, if and when the black market profits it represents are made chargeable to income taxes and excess profits duty. What these proceeds would amount to is impossible to say, in the absence of official statistics of the volume of currency thus unearthed, and the proportion thereof liable to taxation. Even assuming that something like a hundred crores has been thus forced out into the open, not the entire volume would be liable to taxation. The balance that is effectively assessed for taxation may amount to very small figure, relatively speaking. Its reaction, therefore, on the continuing inflation will be almost negligible.

The protesting economists are equally right in their charge that the Demonetisation Ordinance cannot check speculative pressure on prices, nor affect the operations of the black marketeers. In support they point to the elementary economic fact that "the forces of inflation, and the resulting operations of black marketeers and profiteers, cannot be brought under check, while deficit-induced fiat money keeps on." This assumes,—and we believe with good authority,—that even the next budget of the Government of India will be one of serious deficit and that the only means to make up for that deficit will be—continued recourse to the printing press. The root cause of the evil lies, of course, in the undiminished aid being afforded to Britain to enable her to rehabilitate her war shattered economy, at the cost of this country. After postulating that the standard of lending capacity is to be measured by the relative resources of the lender and borrower, the economists raise the issue whether India is in a position to lend. They are themselves "clear beyond doubt" that India has no surplus lending capacity. Mention is made of the impending famine to support this main contention. And though undue stress is not laid on this in this solemn protest and warning from some of the most moderate economic thinkers in the land, they are not unaware of the long-term needs of the country intent upon intensive industrialisation and all round development.

While welcoming and endorsing this protest and warning by the leading Indian economists, we may perhaps be allowed to point out that the document suffers from one defect: it suggests no constructive measures to put an end to the continued process of inflation, which they are unanimous and emphatic in condemning from all angles. Perhaps, the time is not ripe,—or the effective machinery of our own is not ready,—to make any constructive suggestion on such a topic of any real value. Indeed, it may even put a needless weapon in the hands of the present unrepresentative and non-responsible bureaucracy, which may be turned to the disadvantage of India. We trust, however, the economists of India, showing such symptoms of active concern in the policies and measures vitally affecting the future of the country, will not be lacking, when the psychological moment arrives, to provide their own considered plan for the solution of these needless problems forced upon this country by the undisguised imperialist greed of Britain.

Baroda & Reforms

The Dewan of Baroda, Sir Brojendra Mitter, welcoming the attitude of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru towards the Indian States, an attitude which he said "was one of good will and not of hostility," has remarked that Baroda would be glad to join the Indian Federation and "accept the general conditions which will be applied to the British Indian provinces. At the same time Sir Brojendra declared himself opposed to any constitutional changes in Baroda at the present moment since, in his opinion, "this is not an opportune moment for such changes, because the constitution of the whole of India is now in the melting pot and we do not know whether India will remain united or divided". He added that if any changes were called for, "they will be effected when we know what our position is in the future India".

If the Dewan has correctly interpreted the intentions of the Maharaja, we can only express our surprise as well as regret at such an attitude. Why should the march of the State towards democracy, by which we mean the establishment of a Government fully responsible to the people of the state, be delayed, because the question of the formation of a Federation which Baroda can join remains unsolved? If, as Sir Brojendra avers, the Baroda Durbar will be prepared to accept the general conditions which will be applied to the British Indian Provinces when the Federation comes into existence, why should efforts to approximate the administrative and other conditions of the State to those of the British Indian provinces be postponed till the Federation materialises? Democracy is not such an evil thing that it should be shunned and kept at arm's length as long as possible. If it should be welcome later, it should be equally welcome today. The question, however, is whether the Baroda Durbar admires and likes democracy for its own sake and whether it realises that the establishment of responsible Government in the State cannot be made dependent on the whim or sweet will of the ruler, but is a matter due, as of a natural right, to the people of State who furnish the taxes and every other wherewithal which maintains the State in existence. Whether the ruler realizes this fundamental position or not whether he agrees to share with his people the control of the administration the latter are bound sooner or later to assert their rights. Rulers of Indian States should lose no time in so shaping their administrative policies as to anticipate, rather than have their hands forced to concede the just rights of the people.

Breach Of Faith

The Government of India was deservedly censured by the Legislative Assembly last week for breach of faith with the people of this country in resuming the recruitment of Europeans to the I. C. S. and the Indian Police Service in violation of the undertaking given by the Secretary of State in 1941 that no more recruitment of Europeans to these services would take place. Sir John Thorne, Home Member, tried to throw the responsibility for the step on the then Secretary of State for India, the notorious Mr. Leopold Amery, but he was obliged to admit that both the Government of India and the Provincial Governments were consulted by Mr. Amery before he made his decision—which shows that these Governments shared in the guilt of the Secretary of State without any qualms of conscience. One does not know if any Indian members of the Viceroy's Executive Council took exception to Mr. Amery's proposal. The Indian public will not be surprised if these loyal collaborators with Amery, Linlithgow and Co. had nothing to say against the new manoeuvre of Whitehall. It is also doubtful if any of the puppet Governments in the Provinces deprecated the move. Sir John Thorne tried to justify the action of Mr. Amery on the ground of the likely depletion of the ranks of I. C. S. and I. P. S. men due to war, but he did not care to disclose whether, indeed, and if so, to extent, the Services were actually hit by the war. No wonder the Home Member's defence of Mr. Amery's breach of faith entirely failed to carry conviction to his Indian colleagues. It is patent to every thinking Indian that the manoeuvre was part and parcel of the official design to strengthen the British grip on this country by increasing the strength of the "army of occupation". Such a move strengthens the suspicion in the minds of the people of this country regarding the "bona fides" of a Government which talks of surrendering its power in India.

Frankly Speaking

Wanted Explanation

It is surprising that the Government of India should not have pressed for the trial of the ministers of the Azad Hind Government arrested in Bangkok being held in India instead of at Singapore. But perhaps one should not be surprised at the attitude of a Government which does not profess to be representative of the people and which, therefore, takes no particular pride in being responsive to public opinion. Any national Government would have tried its level best to get the trial of its nationals, particularly when their so-called crime is but a political one, removed out of the hands of an alien Government, but the Government of India appears to be content to see its nationals being handed over to the tender mercies of the Malayan Government, even when such a procedure is declared by the men to be a flagrant violation of the promise given to them that they would be sent to India. The Department of Commonwealth Relations presided by Dr. Khare has chosen to keep mum over the charge of betrayal of the men and has not explained what has stood in the way of their being brought to India and tried, if need be. One wonders whether the Government of India, noting the unexpected consequences of the public trials of I. N. A. officers like Shah Nawaz, Sehagal and Dhillon are now averse to the repetition of what must appear to it to be rather risky undertakings. It is to be hoped that the Government will see to it at least that the men to be tried are given the fullest facilities for their proper defence.

The Greek Crisis

Now that the Anglo-Russian tussle has irrevocably come into the open it is not unnatural that both sides should be receiving supporting statements and condemnations from Greece itself. But if allowed to go on, it will further inevitably increase internal quarrels and bitterness until a situation may arise in which the pro-Soviet and pro-British groups in Greece may organise themselves into two armed civil war camps. It is difficult to see any way out of this potential crisis or indeed of settling Anglo-Russian differences except through the immediate despatch, by the Security Council of an impartial international commission to Greece.

Soviet And Mid East

We should eagerly await the latest issue of the Soviet journal, "New Times", for it has apparently created a sensation. It was not to be supposed that the Russians would keep indefinitely silent in public over the situation and problems of the Middle East. This was evidently the right time to translate interest into a public declaration. There are two separate articles in the "New Times", one dealing with the Palestine problem and the other with the Arab League. The exposure of Anglo-American designs is welcome not because they were not known or otherwise exposed but because Russia too, has publicly and formally condemned them. The Palestine Inquiry is certainly an Anglo-American manoeuvre. Whether its main basis is Anglo-American conflict of interests or not, its immediate object is to deprive, by the use of Jews, an Arab people of their homeland and freedom and to inflict upon them an alien people and a perpetuation of foreign domination, so grievously harmful to the interests not only of Palestine but also of the whole of the Middle East.

The Arab League

The Palestine Arabs realize this and are fighting for their preservation. The danger is realised by other Arabs, too, which brings us to the Arab League. Indeed, the Arab World has seen and felt the dangers that the Big Powers threaten it with in the post-war campaign of Big Power ambitions and rivalries. That is what brought them together in the organisation known as the Arab League. The "New Times" welcomes it with certain reservations. There have undoubtedly been suggestions that the League was inspired by one or more of the Big Powers. Ought not the Arab League's stand regarding Palestine and the Levant and Egypt be regarded as a strong enough proof against this charge? We do not know what the Russian paper means by "positive" results, which, according to it, the League has not yet shown. But one thing the League has very definitely done. It has declared itself against any Imperialist encroachment upon any of its units and it has proclaimed itself as having been organised to defend the Arab World from such encroachment. But it is against any assault on the Arab countries from any direction.

Isolating Turkey

There is one other criticism of the Russian paper that should be noted here. It does not like the efforts of the Arab League to bring other countries of the Middle East and Near East closer together. Why? There is much that is common among them all. And—this is important—each one is a small Power potentially in danger of having its territorial integrity and liberties assailed. If they all come together, it will discourage aggressors and ensure the peace and security of that vital region rather than endanger either. Or is it that the Soviet Union just does not want Iran or Turkey to be unisolated? This is an unfortunate aspect of the "New Times" interest in the Middle and Near East. And it is rendered definitely suspicious by the report that Moscow radio has started trying to revive the old prejudices of Arabs against Turks and to play upon them.

Grand Strategy Of The Congress

IT MUST PUSH ON AT A RAPID, RADICAL PACE

(By ASOKA MEHTA)

In times pregnant with great changes, crystal-gazing becomes a popular pastime! Little straws are drifting about, and everyone is anxious to chart the course of the wind.

The Viceroy's seven minutes' speech to the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Jinnah's commentary on it, the results of provincial elections in Assam and Sind are pieces of a single jig-saw puzzle whose solution future will disclose.

The Viceroy's speech, inspite of its brevity, was not devoid of significance. He has made three observations about the intentions of the British Government: "They have a determination to establish a new Executive Council formed from political leaders"; they desire "to bring about a Constitution-making Body or Convention as soon as possible"; it is unwise "to try to set a date or dates for steps to India's freedom". The speech makes one thing clear; the Constitution-making Body will not be a sovereign body. The use of the word Convention suggests that perhaps another round-table show is being planned. In his earlier speeches the Viceroy has said that, after the results of the elections to the provincial legislatures are out, he would consult the principal political leaders and the rulers of Indian States. The Constitution-making Body, he has pointed out, is to consist of the representatives of the Congress, the biggest political party in India, the Muslim League and other minorities, the princes, the British Government and the people. Such a body can have no pretence to sovereign powers. Not without purpose has he refused "to set a date or dates for STEPS to India's freedom."

JINNAH'S THREEFOLD DEMAND.

Mr. Jinnah has a threefold demand: he will accept no 'interim' arrangement, i.e., no reorganisation of the Central Executive. An 'interim' arrangement, asserts the League leader, would adversely affect the League's claim for Pakistan and "put off the day of India's freedom—not only of the Muslims but of other nationalities as well." Mr. Jinnah will not only refuse to be a party to the reorganisation of the Viceroy's Council but he will oppose the continuance of any Central Government for the whole of India. Irrespective of the results of the elections, Mr. Jinnah demands division of India, the setting up of "free Muslim State in the Muslim majority zones". He has also announced that he "can never agree to one Constitution-making Body being set up for British India."

Two demands are implicit in Mr. Jinnah's stand. Even when Assam, by a convincing majority, has voted Congress, Mr. Jinnah continues to include it in his Pakistan. The wishes of the people do not count, the word of the Qaid-e-Azam alone is sovereign! As he is likely to enjoy the support of bulk of Muslim voters, he is likely to oppose the installation of ministries that do not command his approval. The Simla show threaten to be re-enacted in every province! As he has expressed himself categorically against an 'interim' Central Government, he is sure to oppose popular governments in the provinces that do not possess the support of the League. And the support will be withheld until Pakistan is agreed to! Mr. Jinnah prefers rule under Section 93 to the return of popular ministers. For him Sec. 93 was a cause of rejoicing, of "deliverance"!

Even when Mr. Jinnah is talking of freedom of India and of its division he refused to show his hand as far as the States are concerned. What place does he assign to the States in his Divided India? His silence is ominous.

CONGRESS STRATEGY.

The Congress strategy has been to out-flank the League. It has succeeded in obtaining a clear majority in Assam (61 out of 108) and a working majority in Sind (30 out of 60). If Congress controlled administrations are set up in these provinces as also in the other nine provinces, the Congress will be in a position to compel the Governor-General to reconstitute the Central Government. By clever organisation of the power at the Centre and in the provinces, the Congress hopes to move on to fuller freedom. It is a grand strategy; its success, however, depends on the opponents observing the rules of the game. Suppose the Governors insist on composite governments? Assam is the test case:

A sinister alliance between the Muslim League and the Europeans is being fostered—after all Benthall is an old hand at it! Mr. Jinnah's whole attempt is to make the Congress, and not the British, the enemy of the Muslims. The Congress must not let the country lose sight of the fact that India's enemy number one is British domination.

ADVENTURES IN DEMOCRACY.

The Congress ministers, on their resuming office, are likely to be faced with two-fold difficulties: the communalists—Jinnahites and Ambedkarites—will give them constant trouble. Economic problems, and the post-war complications, will release mass unrest. Care must be taken to see that the communalists do not skilfully exploit the economic discontent. In 1938 Ambedkarites cleverly fused working-class discontent with their communal politics. The present "line" of the Communists is favourable to such a fusion and the Congress must be on the alert against it.

The Viceroy has refused to fix a date or dates for India's freedom. Both on the political and economic fronts the Congress must assume the initiative and push on at a rapid, radical pace. In Eastern Europe, the new governments have taken over millions of acres of zamindari lands and have distributed them to peasants. Only a nominal compensation has been offered to the landlords. What little Rumania and Hungary could do, surely the mighty Congress can attempt.

In order to gain parliamentary majority, the Congress is sending to the legislatures some men of lukewarm loyalty. Radical measures of the Congress and its political militancy will perhaps scare them away. Their crossing the floor will jeopardise the slender majorities in some of the key provinces.

Mr. Jinnah wants Pakistan without a plebiscite. Lord Wavell is unwilling to let go the initiative even after the people's will is expressed through the elections. Against these anti-democratic forces the Congress has to push on with its democratic method and measures. And adventures in democracy to-day demand great courage and mass sanctions.

OUR READERS VIEW

India's Test Captain

The election of the Nawab of Pataudi as a Test Captain will come as a painful surprise to many cricketers. Pataudi is an Oxford and England cricketer, but what has he done for Indian cricket? Has he played in the Pantangular? Has he captained the Muslims? Has he played for India or in the Ranji Trophy? His appreances in Indian cricket have been so few and far between that it is impossible to justify his selection. For it cannot be forgotten that a Test Captain must first be a test cricketer on present form, and secondly, an experienced captain. Today there is no evidence that he is a Test Cricketer, much less an efficient Captain. When we have men like Jehangir Khan, Vijay Merchant, Amarnath, and Mushtaq Ali, it is a great pity to fall back on the Princely Order for help on the field of cricket.

Cricket memories are short, but we cannot forget how the Nawab was once appointed captain of India, how he shirked his duty, how the captaincy of India was handed over first to the Yuvaraj of Patiala and next to the Maharaj Kumar of Vizinanagram, and how the 1936 tour was a complete fiasco.

In face of this record to select the Nawab of Pataudi as captain of India, is sheer folly. I regret, that for obvious reasons, I cannot subscribe my name to their letter, but as the late Dr. H. D. Kanga is no more, it is the duty of some of us "old horses" to speak out.

SHORT SLIP.

Bombay Potteries & Tiles Ltd.

The Bombay Potteries and Tiles Ltd., has agreed to file a corrected prospectus by including therein several matters which were omitted from the original Prospectus and to send the same along with a circular to all those applicants who had applied for shares in response to the original prospectus drawing their attention to the omission and giving them option to renew or withdraw their applications. Persons desirous of subscribing for the company's shares will, therefore, do well to study carefully the new prospectus and the circular and more particularly clause 2 (e) of the managing agency agreement under which in addition to the 10 per cent. Commission on an annual profits the managing agents are further entitled to an additional 30 per cent. commission under the circumstances mentioned in the said clause. The Association has protested against the additional commission as being unusual, unjustified and prejudicial to the interests of shareholders and has urged its removal. The correspondence on the subject is open to inspection by intending subscribers at the office of the Association, Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

J. J. KAPADIA.
Hon. Secretary,
The Bombay Shareholders' Association.

CORPORATION DEMANDS OPEN INQUIRY

Into Bombay Police Clash With Funeral Processionists On Jan. 4

After a great deal of squabble, the Municipal Corporation on Monday passed the resolution for an open enquiry into the clash that occurred on January 4 during the funeral procession of Mr. Chokhujee Gangurde in Bombay North.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar moved:

"That the Corporation are strongly of opinion that the lathi charge resorted to on the 4th January, 1946, by the police on a funeral procession of the late Mr. Chokhujee Gangurde who was a victim of the clash at the primary election of the Scheduled Castes was unwarranted and deplore the attitude adopted by the police authorities and request His Worship the Mayor to approach Government with a request to institute an impartial and open enquiry into the matter".

Mr. Zoolmiram Chowdhary seconded the resolution which was supported by Mr. N. C. Bharucha and Mr. M. V. Donde.

POLICE ACTION PREJUDGED

Mr. S. K. Patil pointed out that if there was a demand for an enquiry into any lathi charge by the police, the Congress Party would be the first to support the resolution for an enquiry. But in the resolution moved before the House, the action of the police was also prejudged as "unwarranted and deplorable, etc". At the same time, an enquiry was sought for. Therefore, he thought his Party would not be in a position to support the resolution.

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved an amendment to ask the Government to make an enquiry into the whole affair.

ALLEGED HOOLIGANISM

Mr. K. A. Subramanyam said there was hooliganism on the part of the processionists also and they were throwing stones at the surrounding buildings. If the police had not taken action at once, 50,000 people would have been injured.

Dr. S. P. Mehta then moved another amendment to request His Worship the Mayor to ask for an open enquiry into the incident which was seconded by Dr. U. Mascarhenas and was passed unanimously as a substantive proposition.

Earlier, the House accepted the resignations of Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi as Councillors.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

C. J. SHAH EXPELLED FROM CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY

Mr. P. K. Savant, General Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party writes:

Mr. Cooverji J. Shah, a Municipal Councillor elected on Congress ticket in the last general elections, has been expelled from the Party with a unanimous vote of the Party as a result of the disciplinary action taken against him for his wilful and contemptuous disregard of the Party Whip. He was given an opportunity to apologise to the Party within a week but failed to do so. The Party had no alternative under the constitution other than effecting his expulsion. Under the constitution of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party and in terms of the pledge he has given to the Congress, Mr. C. J. Shah has now been asked to resign from the Corporation.

BR. DELEGATION MEETS JINNAH AND BHOPAL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4, (A.P.I.): Members of the Parliamentary Delegation to-day had a two-hour discussion with Mr. Jinnah, who it is understood amplified for them the various aspects of Pakistan. The prospects of Provincial elections and the formation of Ministry in Sind were also subjects of discussion.

Mr. Jinnah has invited all members of the delegation to an "At Home" at his residence on Thursday to meet the Khan of Kalat, a State occupying the greater part of Baluchistan.

The members lunched with H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal and discussed subjects now engaging the attention of the rulers of Indian States and the attitude which they are likely to adopt towards the impending constitutional changes in British India. The meeting lasted for about two hours.

Earlier the delegation received a deputation of the Joint Committee of Indian Christians led by Sir Maharaj Singh.

ANDHRAS' PLEA.

Members of the British Parliamentary Delegation to-day received a deputation of the Andhra Mahasabha led by its president Maharaja Kumar Sir Vijaya and its Secretary, Mr. Punniah Sastry. A memorandum was submitted by the deputationists. Replying to Prof. Richards' question whether the proposed Andhra Province would be financially self-sufficient, Sir Vijaya said that it would and added that the pre-war income of Andhra, he pointed out, was Rs. eight crores.

WHEN THEY WILL LEAVE INDIA

The members of the Delegation will attend a press conference on February 8 at 4 p.m. Prof. Richards, Leader of the Delegation, will broadcast from the All-India Radio at 8-30 p.m. on February 8. The members will leave for Karachi by plane on February 9. From Karachi they will fly for the United Kingdom on the midnight of February 10 reaching the United Kingdom on February 12.

BRITISH DELEGATIONISTS WATCH ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4 (A.P.I.): Members of the British Parliamentary delegation including Mrs. Nichol, Prof. Richards, leader of the delegation Major Wyatt, Mr. Sorensen, and Mr Bottomley watched the Assembly proceedings this afternoon when Pandit Govind Malaviya moved his resolution on the I.N.A.

CONGRESS NOMINEES ELECTED

CUTTACK, Feb. 1 (API) Four Congress nominees have been returned unopposed to the Orissa Legislative Assembly from the six scheduled castes and backward tribes constituencies. They are Messrs. Kannu Charan Das (North Cuttack Sadar), Purna Chandra Samal (North Puri), Brindaban Chandra Das (West Bhadrak) Iswar Naiko (Aska Surada)

In Aska-Surada constituency it is stated that the nomination papers of two Communist candidates were rejected. Information from the two remaining constituencies, East Jajpur and the backward tribes constituency in District Sambalpur has not yet been received But it is understood that there is no prospect of a primary election in either of the two constituencies.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A new phase in Middle East politics has evidently now begun. For some days Moscow has been broadcasting talks in Arabic designed to underline Arab's natural hostility to Turkey and repeating with evident approval the demands made in the Egyptian press for immediate withdrawal of British troops from Egypt.

—Reuter.

* * *

Mr. M. H. Gazdar thinks Mr. G. M Syed made a "fatal blunder" in not working for a Congress-League coalition.

What Mr. Gazdar means is that Syed didn't work to prolong the life of the League of Gazdars. Ghulam Husains and Khuhros.

* * *

But Mr. M. H. Gazdar needn't worry over much even if his and his current friends' present efforts fail.

After all he can freely leave the League and at least try to join G. M Syed again.

* * *

At a meeting at Karachi, Sardar Vallabhbhai expressed the opinion that much could be achieved in the province if Congress M.L.A.'s knew how to behave themselves with Muslims.

As soon as he lands in Karachi, Prince Liaquat Ali Khan will, we hope, counter the possible effects of this suggestion by calling upon the Muslims, in the name of the question of life and death, to learn to behave towards the Hindus and in fact, every non-Leaguer as Leaders of the League individually and severally do.

* * *

Among those who called on Sardar Vallabhbhai at Karachi was Sir Geoffrey Davis, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Sind, says the A.P.I.

Hullo! Did the Chief Justice, too, have something to tell the Congress leader about Sind?

* * *

After his informal talks the British Envoy, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr was described by Dr. Sultan Sjahrir as a "great diplomat—because he does not give the impression that he is a diplomat at all."

Found out!

* * *

A Turkish publicist has proposed that the Balkans and the Middle East should be turned into "No Man's Land of Security."

After which the Big Ones will fight for the protection of the No Man's Land as No Man's Land.

Meanwhile the Turkish publicist is in for a stinging rebuke from Russia.

* * *

The Soviet Union has declared itself openly interested in the Middle East, with a couple of articles in the "New Times" condemning the Anglo-American Palestine Inquiry and supporting the Arab League with certain warning reservations.

We are quite gratified and we welcome the gift horse in the proverbially prescribed manner.

* * *

In a warning to Soviet Communists, the organ of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party says: "Bourgeois ideology does not by any means always speak with raised voice but tries to infiltrate."

Who taught whom?

GENERAL STRIKE IN EGYPT

Protest Against British Decision On Entry Of Jews Into Palestine

CAIRO, Feb. 4 (A.P.A.): The Arab Front Organization last night announced that a general strike will be called throughout Egypt within a few days in support of the Palestine Arab's protest against the British Government's decision to permit 1,500 Jews to immigrate into Palestine each month.

No definite date for the strike has yet been decided.

Stores will shut down, and trams and taxis will remain idle.

The last strike, held on Nov. 4, 1945, the 25th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, turned into four days of rioting in which six persons were killed in Alexandria and many were hurt in Cairo and other Egyptian cities.

COL. BHONSALE NOT A COMMUNALIST

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Feb. 4: "It is unfair to suggest that the man who attained such a high place as Chief of Staff of the Azad Hind Fouj and who fought for India's liberation is supporting communalism that is rampant in the country" thus says Mr. Prataprao Bhonsale, Chief of Staff of Azad Hind Fouj now detained in the Red Fort, Delhi, contradicting propaganda that is being carried on in Hindu Mahasabha papers in Maharashtra.

Ahrar Flag Torn To Pieces

AMRITSAR, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): A clash occurred last night in Amritsar city between Muslim Leaguers and Ahrars in which eight or nine persons sustained injuries. The Ahrar Flag was torn to pieces.

It is reported that some Muslim Leaguers carrying the League Flag and shouting slogans were passing through Chauk Passian after attending a public meeting in another part of the city when an Ahrar shopkeeper shouted Ahrar slogans. The Muslim Leaguers are alleged to have pulled down the Ahrar Flag flying on his shop and torn it to pieces. This led to an exchange of abuses and throwing of brick-bats and stones resulting in injuries to about eight or nine persons.

INDIA'S HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON GETS DIPLOMATIC BAG

Ikramulla To Succeed Meek As Trade Commissioner

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Feb. 4.

I understand that exchange of views are taking place between the Viceroy and the India Secretary about the future of the office of High Commissioner for India in London.

It is anticipated that when the Viceroy re-forms his Executive Council, the administration of India House will be transferred from the Department of Commerce to the Department of External Affairs as is the case with other Dominion High Commissioners' offices. This is expected to give more autonomy to the Indian High Commissioner, who will be responsible for many of the functions of an administrative type, which are at present being carried out by the India Office in Whitehall.

INDIA'S TRADE COMMISSIONER

I also understand that for the first time the most important post of the Indian Trade Commissioner in London will be handed over to an Indian. Sir David Meek the present Indian Trade Commissioner is due to retire about March or April and it is reliably stated that he will be succeeded by Mr. Mahomed Ikramulla, who is at present with the Indian delegation to U.N.O. Mr. Ikramulla is not expected to take charge of his new post until about June.

INDEPENDENT DIPLOMATIC BAG

Until now the Indian High Commissioner had not any diplomatic bag to carry his mails to the Government of India. All his correspondence with the Government of India was being sent by air through the courtesy of the India Office but since last Saturday the Indian High Commissioner is given the privilege of a diplomatic bag, which will in future be carried directly from the India House to the Government of India.

Similarly all correspondence from the Government of India will reach the High Commissioner directly and not through the intermediary of the India Office.

League Demands

TWO CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLIES

Liaquat Ali's Address At Kaiser Bagh

BOMBAY, Monday.

"If the British Government attempts to impose upon India a constitution worked out by one Constituent Assembly, the Muslims of India would lay down their lives in resisting it", declared Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Gen. Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, adressing a public meting at Kaiser Bagh tonight.

Referring to the recent address of the Viceroy to the Central Assembly the Nawabzada said that the League was firmly opposed to the setting up of one Constituent Assembly. It was inconsistent with the demand of the Muslims. The division of India into Hindustan and Pakistan demanded two constitutions for the future political settlement of India. One Constituent Assembly could not meet the demand. Two Constituent Assemblies, must be set up one to draw a constitution for Hindustan and the other for Pakistan.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan asserted that unless this principle was accepted by the British Government the Muslim League would not agree to join the Viceroy's reconstituted Executive Council. He expressed the opinion that it was only a manoeuvre on the part of Britain to postpone India's freedom.

THAT TALK OF CIVIL WAR.

Speaking about the threats of civil war made by Congress leaders, he said, there were two motives behind them. One was to influence the judgment of the members of the British Parliamentary Delegation and other was to weaken the solidarity of the Muslims. Both the threats he felt sure, would not materialise.

The Nawabzada failed to believe in the 'bona fides' of Congress leaders. He thought they were playing a double game. On the one hand they were raising the cry of "Quit India" and on the other they were trying to negotiate their terms with the Government. It would lead only to the prolonging of British rule in India.

He held up to riclicule the charge that the Muslim League was an obstacle in the path of India's freedom.

"How can the Muslims, who have suffered most at the hands of the British people, ever reconcile themselves to British rule?" he asked. "The Muslim League will make any sacrifice to achieve its goal. It is composed to-day of those people who were the heart and soul of the Khilafat movement and made Congress what Congress is to-day."

The Nawabzada made a fervent appeal to all the Muslims to come under the banner of the League and make themselves ready for the call to fight for Pakistan.

The Hon. Hussein Imam also addressed the meeting.

LIAQUAT ALI KHAN FOR KARACHI

League Parliamentary Board Concludes Two-Day Sitting In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday: The Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board concluded its two-day sitting at the Islam Club, to-night.

Later the members Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan and the Hon. Hussein Imam held a conference with members of the Provincial Parliamentary Board at the Majestic Hotel.

The results of the Board's selection of candidates for the Upper House will be announced to-morrow here and those for the Lower House from Karachi.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan will leave to-morrow morning by air for Karachi.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

MADRAS, Feb. 4. (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party left Madras to-night for Wardha by special train.

After the prayer meeting at Madras this evening, Gandhiji motored to the residence of the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, who has now returned from the General Hospital fully recovered. Gandhiji stayed with Mr. Sastri for 30 minutes, but as he was still observing silence which he began at 11 last night, Mr. Sastri did all the talking and Gandhiji responded with gestures. Gandhiji later drove to a wayside station where the special train carrying his party stopped to pick him up.

Sir N. Gopalaswami Iyengar and a select party of Congressmen saw Gandhiji and party off at the wayside station.

A purse of Rs. 27,751 was presented to Gandhiji at Madras this evening by some businessmen for Hindi Prachar work in South Inndia.

A number of other purses were also presented to Gandhiji this evening amounting to over Rs. 10,000.

U.N.O. TO DROP GREEK ISSUE

LONDON, Feb. 4 (Reuter): The head of the United States delegation Mr. Edward Stettinus, tonight told the Security Council in London that the United States Government was satisfied that the presence of British troops in Greece did not constitute a danger to world peace and that the Security Council would not be justified in taking any action under the Charter.

He did not think it would be wise for the Security Council to take any formal action in this matter.

He suggested that Governments of the Soviet Union, Greece and Britain should be thanked for their action and that no further action be taken.

The American delegate, Mr. Edward Stettinus, was tonight supported by both China and France in his proposal that the Security Council, while taking note of the Russian, British and Greek declarations concerning the presence of Britain troops in Greece, should take no further action.

Mr. Norman Makin, the Australian Chairman of the Security Council, then said that he too supported the United States view that the Security Council should take no further action in the matter.

LONDON, Feb. 4. (A.P.A.): The Russian Vice-Commissar M. Andrei Vyshinsky, in a speech before the United Nations Security Council, accused British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin of making a "completely false" statement in his argument on the Greek issue last Friday.

M. Vyshinsky referred to Mr. Bevin's assertion that Russia, at the Big Three conferences, brought up the issue of British policy on Greece to offset British questions concerning Russian Policy in Rumania and Bulgaria.

"I will show with facts," said M. Vyshinsky, "that Mr. Bevin's statement is tendentious and completely false."

The British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin cried "lie" in the United Nations Security Council to-day to a charge by Russian Vice-Foreign Commissar Andrei Vyshinsky that British troops in Greece were protecting Rightist forces there.

In a hot and heavy argument over Russia's demand for "immediate withdrawal" of the troops on the ground that they are endangering international peace, Bevin asserted:

"Mr. Vyshinsky says that our troops in Greece are protecting the Right—I give the lie to that."

The north Greenwich-Stamford area in New York and Connecticut was selected for top recommendation as the permanent site of the United Nations Headquarters, it was indicated to-day in an unofficial version of the Site Committee report to the Assembly.

NEPAL PRINCE FOUND DEAD AT NASSAU

NASSAU (BAHAMAS), Feb. 4. (Reuter): Prince Bishnu Shumshere, aged 39, son of the late Maharajah of Nepal was found dead in his bed at 8 a.m. local time to-day. The cause of the death is under official investigation. The nurse saw him at 4 a.m. and he was apparently well and ordered breakfast for 8 a.m. Prince Bishnu was living at Nassau for 4 1/2 years.

Bhagat Singh's Comrades To Be Released

LUCKNOW, Feb. 4, (A. P. I.): Orders for the release on certain conditions of Dr. Gaya Prasad Jaidev Kapoor and Shiv Verma, Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners and comrades of Bhagat Singh who had been sentenced to transportation for life in 1930, have been passed by the U. P. Government, it is reliably learnt.

STUDENTS SHOULD TAKE PART IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE

P. C. Ghosh's Advice

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): Students should be prepared to take part in the struggle for nidependence even at the cost of temporary suspension of studies, said Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, addressing the second annual conference of the Bengal Provincial Students Congress yesterday.

This Dr. Ghosh said, was an usual occurrence in every country. He believed that India would be able to produce more eminent thinkers in the long run if all of them shunned their pursuits in life for ten years and gained independence by joining the struggle for freedom.

No Burma Rice For India Till 1947

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4. (A.P.A.): India cannot expect to receive any rice from Burma until next year, Mr. M. A. Master said here today in an interview with the "Associated Press of America".

We'll Fight With Our Brains Now

Azad On New Stage In Freedom Struggle

KARACHI, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): "In the present world situation, not only Britain, but even a combination of the world powers, cannot keep India in bondage any more", said Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, addressing a Congress workers' rally this evening in Amil Institute.

Maulana Azad added: "In the political life of a country there are different stages at different times and the nation should take different steps to suit the needs of the day. India has been fighting for the freedom of the country for a number of years. There was a stage when speeches, slogans and meetings were necessary.

"The stage had now been reached when the nation should make use of its intellect. We have now to fight with our own brains. Our intellect should be of a high order so that success may be ensured.

Maulana Azad felt that the next few months would represent a crucial stage in the nation's life and India would soon be free.

TASK IN SIND

Maulana Azad said that in Sind the foremost work of the Congressmen should be to "attract Mussalmans into the Congress". So long as it was not done, the job of the Congress would remain incomplete. It was very necessary for Congress workers in Sind to-day to win the "hearts of the Mussalmans".

SARDAR'S PLEA

Sardar Patel endorsing the sentiments expressed by Maulana Azad said that only by serving the masses could the Congress increase its strength further. He said that for 60 years, the Congress organisation had given workers strength and built them up and it was now their turn to give strength to the Congress by their deeds and service to the people.

West Zone Ranji

BARODA v. KATHIAWAR

BARODA, Feb. 4 (A.P.I.): At the close of the third day's play in the semi-final (West Zone) between Baroda and Kathiawar the former had made 175 for five wickets in their second innings. Kathiawar's first innings earlier fetched 215 runs.

KATHIAWAD (First Innings) scores continued

Akbar Khan c Nimbalkar b Vijay Hazare	57
Nyalchand c Gulmahomed b Amir Elahi	6
Saeed Ahmed not out	30
Extras	15
Total	215

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Vijay Hazare 32—7—68—6; Ahmed Patel 9—1—27—0; Gulmohamed 9—3—21—0. Amir Elahi 20.4—1—64—2; Vivek Hazare 4—1—8—1; Yakub Sheikh 4—0—12—0.

FALL OF WICKETS: One for 12, 2 for 50, 3 for 86, 4 for 102, 5 for 106, 6 for 113, 7 for 119, 8 for 132, 9 for 209, 10 for 215.

BARODA (Second Innings)

Yakub Shaikh c Shantilal Gandhi b Nyalchand	7
Vasant Raiji c Shantilal Gandhi b Jayantilal	1
Adhikari c and b Gridhari	37
Vivek Hazare b Niyalchand	31
Vijay Hazare l.b.w.	61
Gul Mohammed batting	22
Nimbalkar batting	0
Extras	10
Total (for 5 wickets)	175

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Saeed Ahmed 17—4—30—0; Jayantilal 9—3—22—2; Nyalchand 22—4—44—2; Shantilal Gandhi 3—1—3—0; Gridhari 23—3—53—1 and A. K. Darksan 6—2—14—0.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 4; 2 for 25; 3 for 65; 4 for 141; and 5 for 162.

NORTHERN INDIA BEATS RAJPUTANA

AJMER, Feb. 4 (A.P.I.): The Northern India Cricket Association won their match against Rajputana in the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy by ten wickets today.

Requiring 123 runs for victory, N. I. C. A. scored the required runs for the loss of only one wicket. The following are the scores:

Rajputana: 220 and 114.

N. I. C. A.: 212 and 123 for one wicket.

SOUTH PUNJAB TEAM FOR NORTH ZONE RANJI FINAL

PATIALA, Feb. 4 (A.P.I.): The final of the Ranji Trophy North Zone will be played at Patiala on February 7, 8, 9 and 10 between the Southern Punjab and the winners of the semi-final now being played at Ajmer between Rajputana eleven and N.I.C.A Southern Punjab team will be selected from the following:

The Maharaja of Patiala, Nawab of Pataudi, Mohd. Saeed, Amarnath, Rai Singh, Murrawat Husain, Rajindra Nath, Daljinder Singh, Aftab Ahmed, Mohd. Maqsud, Balbir, Om Prakash, Mohd. Gulzar and Shabir Hussain.

MRS. PANDIT AT CAWNPORE.

CAWNPORE, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit who arrived here this afternoon from Allahabad by the Delhi Mail to file her nomination papers for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from special Women's constituency (Cawnpore-Bilhaur Rural).

Mrs. Pandit later attended a reception arranged in her honour by the local women workers.

Shah Nawaz On

ONLY WEAPON OF I.N.A.

PESHAWAR, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): "Sacrifice your lives for the freedom of your country". This is the message of Subhas Chandra Bose and this was the only weapon with which the Indian National Army fought for the freedom of India, said Mr. Shah Nawaz, addressing a public meeting in Peshawar city last evening under the auspices of the Congress. He said that unity was the only solution to achieve India's freedom. Irrespective of the differences of religion and customs, the Indian National Army personnel was united as a solid block. It was the united voice of India that he and his other colleagues of the I.N.A. were released and he was much thankful for all this.

He added that he was proud of the spirit of freedom possessed by Frontier people and they were lucky to have self-less leaders like Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib under whose guidance he hoped that the Frontier province would always stand in the front line for the cause of freedom.

PESHAWAR'S OVATION TO SHAH NAWAZ

Peshawar, February 3 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Shah Nawaz of the INA arrived here today after addressing meetings at Akora Pabbi and Nowshera where he was taken out in procession and purses amounting to Rs. 2.000 were presented to him.

At Peshawar he received an enthusiastic reception and was taken out in procession through the Bazaars of the city which terminated in a big public meeting at Chowk Yadgar, the main square of Peshawar.

Mr. Shah Nawaz is staying with Mr. Mohammed Yunus Khan, Secretary of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

RECEPTION TO EX-I. N. A. OFFICER

BOMBAY, Feb. 4: "The chains of slavery are not eternal. Before long the flag of Azad Hind would be flying from the mast of the Government House at "New Delhi and the Union Jack would be lowered for all time", said Lt. Sardar Major Singh of the Indian National Army addressing a well-attended reception meeting today at the Azad Maidan meeting organised by the A Ward Congress Committee. Sardar Pratap Singh presided.

The 1,000 repatriated Sikh soldiers of the Fouj could not attend the meeting as they had to leave for their homes by a special train in the evening.

At the outset Lt. Major Singh and six children of the Bal Sena were garlanded.

Lt. Major Singh, in a fighting speech, parts of which were greeted with cheers by the enthusiastic audience, said that the many million Indian soldiers who fought shoulder to shoulder with the British forces would certainly resist any attempt on the part of Britain to go back on her promise of freedom to India. It must not be forgotten, he said, that the personnel of the British Indian Army were now animated by the urge of freedom. They were Indians to the marrow of their bones and could not be hoodwinked any longer.

CALLING IT PUPPET IS OUTRAGE

Lt. Major Singh, by quoting pertinent anecdotes and facts, made a clear case for the independent status of the Azad Hind Fouj and said that the characterisation of it as "puppet" was an outrage.

The Azad Hind Fouj, he continued, had proved beyond doubt that communal differences were but superficial and manufactured; beneath the surface there was an essential unity of heart and mind.

The children of the Bala Sena sang the "Quomi Tarana", the fighting song of the Fouj.

Dhillon's Three-Day Visit To Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 3.

During three days' visit, Col. Dhillon had collected Rs. twenty two thousand through collections in various meetings and other contributions for the relief of I.N.A. personnels. Sum includes gold rings, bangles and other ornaments given to him.

C.-in-C. ON BIG CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

The Commander-in-Chief, General Auchinleck is believed to have addressed circulars to his commanders advising them of impending great constitutional changes in India during 1946 and asking them to guard against alarming rumous and keep the morale of the Indian army generally.

1,450,000 In U. S. On Strike

NEW YORK, February 4. (A. P. A.) A strike of 3,500 tug-boat workers began in New York harbour today with backing of about 35,000 members of the International Longshoremen's Union.

The tug-boat strike and a walk-out in the brass industry raised the national total of workers idle because of labour troubles to about 1,450,000.

12 BURNT TO DEATH

CLEVELAND (Ohio) Feb. 3. (Reuter): Twelve persons have been burnt to death in a fire at a home for old people at Girfield Heights, Cleveland.

Leaguers Will Be Disillusioned

PATNA, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): "I firmly believe that the Muslim League will realise after some time by pursuing a policy based on the partition of India they are only playing the game of the British Imperialists' 'divide and rule'—a policy which in the long run will not pay. They will soon realise that India is the motherland of the Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and Jains alike and only in unity lies the salvation of the country." Thus observed Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, addressing a public meeting last evening held under the Presidentship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Mr. Bose strongly advocated military training Indian youngmen and women and said that such a training helped the formation of character and a sense of discipline which he was sorry to observe was lacking in India. But military training he added would not necessarily make India a militarist nation. India had always been and would always be peace-loving in spite of the military training of her youngmen and women and will not, unlike other nations, design to prey upon the weaknesses of her neighbours.

"ENEMIES OF INDIA'S FREEDOM"

Mr. Bose criticised the part played by the Communists and Radical Democrats when the Congress leaders, the real fighters for India's freedom were in jail. He characterised them as enemies of India's fredom and advised the audience not to listen to their advice.

Mr. Bose said that the only 'ism before him for the present was nationalism. That was the only 'ism' which everybody should worship, he said.

HAULED-UP FOR PROCESSION

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 2 (U.P.I.): The City Police have filed complaints in the Magistrate's court against eight Congressmen for alleged infringement of Sec. 68 (C) of the Bombay District Police Act by taking out a procession and 'Phabhat Pheries' without permission of the Police authorities.

GANDHIJI GOES UP PALNI HILLS

PALNI, Feb. 3. (A.P.I.): Accompanied by Mr. A. V. Thakkar and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mahatma Gandhi went up the Palni hills to Palniandavar Temple after 8 p.m.

They were carried in special dholies over the five-hundred-feet ascent. After offering worship at the temple, the party returned at 10 p.m. The visit to the temple was kept a complete secret in view of Madura experiences. Even the press and some members of Gandhiji's party were unaware of the temple programme. After driving some distance, missing the rest of the party, Gandhiji made enquiries. A car was sent to bring them. But finding them absent from the special, Gandhiji's party proceeded. All the members of the party had reassembled at the special train by 10 p.m.

VISIT TO PALNI.

A tribute to the orderliness and discipline of the people of Palni was paid by Mahatma Gandhi at the prayer meeting this evening. Gandhiji and party, leaving Madura at 1-30 p.m. by special train, reached Palni at 4-30 p.m.

Gandhiji arrived at the prayer ground at 5 p.m. when a crowd of a lakh of people greeted him silently with folded hands. Perfect order prevailed and the full programme of prayer was gone through, the entire audience participating in the prayers.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Thakkar Bapa and Rajakumari Amrit Kaur who accompanied Gandhiji on his visit to Palni, besides the members of his party, all attended the prayer meeting.

GANDHIJI ACCEPTS ONE PICE CONTRIBUTION.

PALNI, South India, Feb. 4. (A.P.A.) A quarter anna (one pice) was presented to Gandhiji when his special train stopped at Kodaikanal road, a station near Madura, on the way to Palni this afternoon by a five-year-old boy who sprinted into the station just as the train was about to start.

Gandhiji received the donation, which is a record in its own way, with a smile.

It may be remembered that at the first day's prayer meeting in Madras Gandhiji called for donations of only one pice or two pice from the crowd for the Harijan fund.

GANDHIJI BACK IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party returned to Madras at 5 p.m. to-day by special train after visiting Madura and Palni.

"RANK TREACHERY TO MUSLIM NATION"

PESHAWAR, Feb. 3 (API): Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan, the Muslim League leader in the N.W.F. Province criticising the action of Mr. G. M. Syed in joining the Congress Party in Sind, in a statement to the Press said: "To-day Mr. G. M. Syed stands completely unmasked. Sometime ago there was misplaced sympathy for him and his group. His deserting the Muslim League and going over to the Hindu Congress constitutes an act of rank treachery towards the Muslim Nation.

It furnishes a very strong reason for getting Pakistan because under existing conditions a few Muslim quislings can set at naught the will of an overwhelming majority of Muslims by joining those who are out to annihilate the Muslim nation in India.

The Muslims of Sind who voted for Mr. Syed and his group will now realise the utter folly of their conduct which amounts to betrayal of the cause of the Millat.

Tricolour Hauled Down And Trampled Upon

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): The Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has received a telegram from the Secretary of the Rampurhat (Birbhum) Congress Committee that "the Congress flag on the Rampurhat Town Hall has been brought down and trampled by some Muslim Leaguers". The flag, the telegram adds, had been flying there permanently for some time past.

JAMIAT CANDIDATE BEATS ABDUL QAIYUM

PESHAWAR, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): Mr. Asad Jan Khan (Jamiat-ul-Ulema) has been declared elected to the Frontier Assembly from the Kulachi Muslim constituency defeating the Muslim League candidate Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan by 4,507 votes to 2,332.

So far the Congress has captured seven seats, Muslim League two and Nationalist one.

LEAGUER GETS LANDHOLDERS' SEAT.

The Muslim League candidate Sultan Hassan Ali of Boi has been declared elected to the Frontier Legislative Assembly from the N.W.F.P. Landholders' constituency.

He secured 294 votes against 168 polled by Khan Bahadur Mohammed Nawaz Khan, Jamiat-ul-Ulema candidate and 100 by Mr. Mohammed Nawaz Kundi, an Independent.

NECK-TO-NECK RACE FOR SIND MINISTRY

(Continued from Page 1)

lam Azad, the Congress President this morning.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is leaving Karachi tomorrow by air. He will spend the night at New Delhi and leave for Shillong the next day.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS GUARD AZAD'S RESIDENCE

A "U. P. I." message adds: One hundred and fifty Nationalist Muslim volunteers, in small batches, are guarding day and night, the bungalow where the Congress President is staying.

CONGRESS WOULD WELCOME ALL-PARTY GOVT.

The League Leaders who opened talks with the Congress President for a Congress League Coalition Ministry in Sind, the "United Press of India" understands, were told that the Congress would welcome an All-Party Government.

AZAD'S TERMS TO LEAGUE

The Congress President is reported to have invited the League to join the Coalition Party and nominate two ministers as their share. He declined to replace Mr. Syed and Khan Bahadur Maulabux, who he said, will be the non-League Muslim Ministers in the Cabinet of six, including two Congress Ministers.

Maulana Azad had no objection to the election of a new Leader (Premier) if the League also agreed to join the Government. The Premier and his League colleagues, it transpires, insisted on a purely Congress-League Coalition.

The latest development is that the Leaguers are persuading Mr. G. M. Syed and other non-Leaguers to join the League and facilitate the accomplishment of their plan for the League-Congress Ministry.

IF GOVERNOR ACTS FAIRLY

Mr. G. M. Syed, Leader of the Coalition Party, told the "United Press of India" today that his Party was confident to form a Ministry if Sir Francis Mudie, Governor, acted fairly and constitutionally. He said that he had sent to the Governor a list of partymen duly signed by each member.

CONTINUING, MR. SYED SAID THAT HE HAD BEEN APPROACHED BY CERTAIN LEAGUERS FOR ADMISSION INTO THE COALITION PARTY.

Mr. Syed met the Congress President again this afternoon to give final touches to the statement of policy and programme which will be announced only after the formation of a new Coalition Ministry.

CONGRESS PARTY MEETING

The Congress Assembly Party in the Sind Assembly met this morning to elect the Leader and discuss the portfolios the Congress should assume in the Congress-Coalition Ministry. The meeting adjourned without taking any decision.

COMMUNISTS AT IT AGAIN

KARACHI, Feb. 4 (U. P. I.): A deputation of the Communist Party waited on the Congress President today and urged that a Congress-League Coalition Ministry should be formed in Sind.

INCIDENTS DURING ELECTIONS

PESHAWAR, Feb. 3. (A.P.I.): Except for ladies voting, the polling in nine territorial constituencies finished last evening. Three persons were arrested for impersonation at Charsadda. A minor fight is reported from Chamkani where some Muslim Leaguers are alleged to have thrown stones on a Congress propaganda lorry which entered the Muslim League camp at Mattani polling booth.

Nazir Ali Zaidi of Bijanaur, an Aligarh student is reported to have been hurt by a stone, alleged to have been thrown by a red shirt in village Turangzai. His two teeth were knocked out. Nazir Ali who was working for a League candidate in the Hashtnagar North constituency was immediately rendered first aid and is now reported to be improving.

Congress Candidates For C. P. Assembly

NAGPUR, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): Final selection of Congress candidates from Nagpur province for the Central Provinces Legislative Assembly elections will be completed only after Mahatma Gandhi's return to Wardha this week. Mr. Poonamchand Ranka, President, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee concluded his discussions with Congress workers in all the four districts comprising Nagpur province. During his tour he was accompanied by six members of the committee which was entrusted with the task of selecting eighteen candidates out of 152 applicants for the eighteen seats in the C. P. Assembly.

It is not known whether Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will be coming to Wardha next week. Final list of candidates will be submitted for his approval either at Wardha if he comes to Wardha or in Bombay.

One Appeal From U. P. Leaguer Succeeds

BOMBAY, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): The Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League has accepted the appeal of Khan Saheb Rashid Ahmed from Meerut Mahomedan Rural East Constituency against the decisions of the United Provinces Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

The rest of the appeals against the decisions of the U. P. League Parliamentary Board are rejected.

GOVT.'S APATHY TOWARDS POLITICAL PRISONERS

Sarat Bose Urges People To Launch Strong Protest

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): A resolution expressing great concern "at the hunger-strike resorted to by Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, and by other political prisoners at the Lucknow, Farrukhabad and Bareilly jails" was adopted at a public meeting presided over by Mr. Sarat Bose. The resolution condemned "the apathy of the Government towards the demands of the hunger-strikers" and further stated that their demands were just and reasonable.

Mr. Bose said that Mr. Chatterjee and other political prisoners who had resorted to hunger strike were atoning for the crime of their love of the country with the last drop of their blood. The responsibility of securing the release of these patriots, he added, lay on the people of the country. He asked the people to launch such a strong movement from one end of the country to the other as would compel British Imperialism to open the prison gates.

Natal Indians' Determined

DURBAN, Feb 4. (Reuter): The Natal Indian Congress at a mass meeting yesterday resolved to oppose the proposed new Indian Legislation.

The meeting decided to appoint delegates to Europe and the United States to state the Indian case and take the lead in the formation of a world organisation for "Oppressed Colonial Peoples".

It also decided to appeal to the U.N.O. to summon South Africa before the Security Council to explain her treatment of the Indian minority.

Regarding reports that Indians would be given some sort of franchise, the meeting expressed its determination never to accept the "red herring".

Mr. R. M. Singh told the meeting that probably Indians would be given European representatives, two for Natal, one each for Transvaal and Orange Free State, but they would never accept the unjust and undignified form of representation.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet but steady after the week-end recess, and the volume of business was fair. Government securities were a turn lower. The following are to-day's final transactions upto 4 p.m.:—

Government securities:—Three per cent 1970/75 99; three per cent loan 1953/55 101/6; three per cent loan 1966/68 99/3; three per cent loan 1963/65 99/11/6; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper 103/4; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/4.

BANKS:—Reserve 158; United Commercial 93.

Cottons:—Basanti 16/10; Benares cotton 12/8; Cawnpore Textiles 13/5; Dunbar 472.

Coals:—Bengal 830 Bhalgora 30/12, Burrakur 47/6; Central India 13/7; New Beerbhoom 51; Raneegunge 65; Talcher 12/4; Western Bengal 15/10; West Jamuria 72.

Jutes:—Alliance 844/8; Anglo-India 624; Auckland 434; Budge Budge 665; Barnagore 460; Champdany 337; Chitavalsah 45/3; Dalhousie 448; Cheviot 475; Empire 72/8; Fort Gloster 1285; Fort William 622; Ganges 748; Gourepore 1065; Howrah 124/10; India 962; Kamarhatty 964; Kankinarah 794; National 40/1; Reliance 108/6; Union 590; Standard 393.

Minings:—Burma Corpn. 8; Ind. Copper Corpn. 5/2.

Engineerings:—Ind. St Wagon 140; Ind. Iron and Steel Ord 54/2; National Iron 12/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal Ord 44/7.

Miscellaneous:—A. B. Cement Ordy 24/15; Dalmia Cement Ordy 17/14; Cal Electric 40/14; Br. Ind. Corpn. 8/12; Br. Ceylon Corporation 16/13; Cal Trams 46/12; B. B. Petrol 6/7; Ind. General Navgn. 297; Port shipping 34/10.

Sugars:—Balrampore 17/8; Belsund 16/1; Champaran 43/14; Cawnpore 243/14; Carew and Co. 33/12.

Teas:— Bishnauth 47/14; Central Cachar 151/8; Hattikhirra 35.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, Feb. 4.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 79/12, Punjab Desi 33/12, NT 58/2, Four F 48/9, March 48/1, May 48/10/3, Market ruled firm owing to good ready demand and news that there will be no increase in year acreage in view of grave food grain situation of the country. Arrivals 4,362, Exports 8280, local stocks 263,500 against 190,000 bales last year. Silver Ready 142, Gold Ready 91/8.

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, Feb 4.

Closing quotations:—Calico 1407, Arvind 1441 Ambica 480, Tata Defd. 2631 Aryodaya Ginning 545, Ashoka 923/8, Old Commercial 530, Gopal 235, Jagdish 190, Jupiter 349 New National 433/12, Morris Transport 116, Marsden 190, Monogram 159, Rohit 351/4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 79 7/8.

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 40 1/2.

United States Steel Corporation Common dol. 93 5/8.

United States Steel Pref. unquoted. —Reuter.

INDORE SHARES.

INDORE CITY, Feb. 4.

To-day's closing quotations: Indore Malwa 740 Hukamchand 877 Chandari Mill 967, Vinod Mill 704 Kalyanmal 355, Kalyanmal Pre. 191, Rajkumar 255, Indore Bank 82.

Soviet Charge Against America

ECONOMIC PENETRATION INTO ARAB COUNTRIES

Trusteeship Stunt Exposed: New Accusation Against Greece

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (A.P.A.)—The United States is charged with showing great interest in "economic penetration into Saudi Arabia, Syria and the Lebanon" by Russia's semi-official review "The New Times."

"This has brought about a serious change in the relations of the forces of those Great Powers which consider themselves interested in settling the problems of the Near East", the magazine said today

It added: "The problem of Palestine has taken such a sharp character precisely because in it are expressed the differences of interest between England and America in the Near East."

SERIOUS GAP

"The New Times" on Sunday said the failure to organize a Trusteeship Council was "one more serious gap" in the work of the first session of the United Nations General Assembly and indicated that the Mandate Powers want to keep their present control over certain regions.

"Delegates from England, France and South Africa in speeches expounded about the intentions of their Governments to transfer some of the Mandated Territories into a system of International Trusteeship," the editorial noted. "But these statements were accompanied in separate cases with such reservations that the impression was left that the Mandate Powers have no desire to change in any way the present existing status of the Mandated countries."

GREEKS PLAN "ADVENTURES"

LONDON, Feb. 4 (A.P.A.)—Moscow Radio on Sunday added yet a new point to Russia's recent charges over Greece, asserting that "Monarchist-Fascist elements in Greece, encouraged by the presence of foreign troops, are contemplating some political adventures against their neighbours."

The broadcast, heard here by the Associated Press of America, did not say what such "adventures" might be or identify the "neighbours."

"The continuance of reactionary regime in Greece, guarded by foreign bayonets" constitutes "a great danger to peace," the Broadcast added, quoting from the Russian review "New Times."

IRAN DISPUTE

Moscow's Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" asserted last night that the Soviet-Iranian dispute was considered "by certain quarters" as dangerous only because it might lead to a Russo-Iranian agreement.

The text of the "Pravda' article was distributed here by the Soviet Minotor, Soviet Government's London news outlet.

Many authorities interpreted the article as a slap at Britain which, like Russia, attaches importance to Iranian oil concessions.

The allegation was made as the United Nations Security Council prepared to resume debate today on Russia's accusations of British military "interference" in Greece. There was speculation that Deputy Foreign Commissar Andrei Vishinsky of Russia would speak further on the issue and that British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin may reply.

As for the Russian-Iranian dispute, preliminary negotiations on Iran's accusation of Russian military interference in Azerbaijan province already have taken place here. Ali Soheiley, former Iranian Premier who came here with Iran's United Nations Delegation, said he had conferred with Vishinsky but discussions had been largely of "courtesy" nature.

"Pravda" described the Security Council's decisions to permit Moscow and Teheran to negotiate their dispute themselves as "a victory for commonsense" and added that it did not, however, "appeal to everyone."

"Among those disappointed persons," the article declared, "are pre-eminently the members of the former Iranian Cabinet who set themselves the task of undermining negotiations between the Soviet Union and Iran."

INTIMIDATION OF AUSTRIA

The "Daily Herald" diplomatic correspondent W. N. Ewer today said: "Some three weeks ago the Yugoslavs hinted to the Austrian Government" that the two countries should form "a sort of anti-Italian 'entente' " with Austria supporting Yugoslav's claim to Trieste and Yugoslavia backing Austrian claims to the South Tyrol.

Ewer said it was suggested that if Austria would thus line up with the East European States, "she could count on strong Russian support for her claim."

However, Ewer added, the Austrian Government evaded the invitation because it is "anxious for good relations with Italy and unwilling to be drawn into any combination or group."

It was then put to the Austrians, Ewer said, that unless they agreed "Russia would not only oppose their claim to South Tyrol but would support Yugoslavian and Hungarian demands for the acquisition of Austrian territory in Carinthia and the Burgenland."

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REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE POST-WAR INDIAN ARMY

SECOND COURSE

(INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY, DEHRA DUN)

Applications are now invited for the Second Course for training for the Regular Officer cadre of the Indian Army.

1. A candidate must be a British subject of Indian domicile or descent or a subject of an Indian State

2. A candidate for the Second Course, which starts in August 1946, must have passed his 18th birthday but not have attained his 21st on 1st July 1946

3. The minimum educational standards acceptable are Matriculation, Senior Cambridge, School Leaving Certificate or the Indian Army Special Certificate. A high measure of proficiency in English is essential.

4. All candidates will have to pass a Services Selection Board and a Medical Board.

5. The Second Course will be of eighteen months' duration. It will be conducted at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.

APPLICATIONS

Applications forms can be obtained from any of the following:

Headquarters of a Military Brigade,
Brigade Area or Sub Area
Recruiting Office.
University or College.

These forms, on completion, will be forwarded to the nearest Military Brigade, Brigade Area or Sub-Area Headquarters. On receipt of the completed form, the military commander concerned will call up suitable candidates for interview.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS

As no applications which are received after the 15th March, 1946, can be considered by the Director of Selection of Personnel, Meerut, candidates must apply in sufficient time to enable the military commander concerned to call them for interview, and to communicate the result to the Director of Selection of Personnel before that date.

NO. 651

BRITAIN EXPECTS CLEAN BILL

Second Round Of Bevin-Vyshinsky Duel On Quit Greece

LONDON, Feb. 4, (Reuter): Britain looks for a clean bill from the Security Council at its meeting today for the "second round" of the Bevin-Vyshinsky duel on the Soviet demand for "quick and unconditional withdrawal of British forces from Greece."

But in the British view fundamental issues going far beyond that of Greece, are involved.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was not indulging in mere oratory when he took up the incessant anti-British propaganda by Moscow radio and Communist parties everywhere.

It is believed that he deliberately raised the point in the hope of dispelling the gathering clouds of suspicion and mistrust which has been threatening to mar the relationship of the two countries who are bound together by a 20-year alliance.

There is some speculation among observers in London today on whether the Soviet delegate Andrei Vyshinsky, if he comes to the conclusion that Mr. Bevin's appeal for clean bill will succeed, will propose that the British and Soviet Governments should try and compose their differences by direct negotiation before the Council attempts to express a verdict.

Mr. Bevin however, is very unlikely to agree to such procedure.

His demand for a direct answer to the question whether British troops in Greece constitute a threat to world peace was, as he said, uncompromising.

QUIT GREECE DEMAND

Even if the Soviet delegation announces certain conditions or time-limit within which it would be willing to waive its "Quit Greece" demand, Mr Bevin would probably still wish to have Britain's record vindicated by a decision of the Council.

There is no reason to believe that the decision to refer the Persian question to direct negotiation will provide precedent for the Greek issue. Many observers consider it would be good for the prestige of the Security Council for it to come to some sort of a conclusion

The Persian question has proved that a small power can be heard in Council if it chooses to complain of the actions of one of the permanent members.

The next stage in the growth of the Council will be a definite statement on the rights and wrongs of the dispute before it.

If it can achieve this further development in its status and authority in the Greek dispute it may be ready for even more vigorous action when it deals almost immediately afterwards with the complaint brought by the Ukrainian delegation on the Indonesian situation.

This was described yesterday by the Soviet journal "New Times" as "unbearable from the viewpoint of interests of general peace and security."

"CLEAR INTERFERENCE" IN GREECE

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (Reuter): The British role in Greece is described as "clear interference" and the situation in Indonesia as "unbearable" in an outspoken and highly critical review of the achievements to date of the U. N. O. appearing to-day in the Soviet magazine "New Times."

Writing on the Greek situation "New Times"" declares "The danger to peace consists in the fact that Monarchist-Fascist elements may be encouragedt against their neighbours."

Terming Britain's action as "clear interference on the part of a great power in the affairs of a small state" the magazine adds: "Preservation of a reactionary regime in Greece guarded by foreign bayonets threatens the security of south-eastern Europe."

"New Times" goes on to describe the situation in Indonesia as "unbearable from the viewpoint of the interests of general peace and security."

The magazine adds: "The disarmament of Japanese forces in south-eastern Asia has not been completed. In fact, it has not even started in a real manner.

"Continuation of war operations on a big scale in a large and densely populated area of south-eastern Asia must produce worry among all those interested in the establishment of peace throughout the world."

SERIOUS SHORTCOMING

In specific comments on the work of U.N.O. "New Times" writes: "Unfortunately the application of the world federation of trade unions for active participation in the U.N.O. has not received full satisfaction. Another serious shortcoming of the Assembly's work also attracts attention—so far the Trusteeship Council has not been formed.

"English, French and South African delegates have stated the intention of their Governments to hand over certain mandated territories to the system of international trusteeship.

"These declarations were in some cases however accompanied by reservations of such nature as to give the impression that the powers holding mandates lacked any desire to alter in any essential manner the present statutes relating to mandated territories.

"Delay in the establishment of the trusteeship council undoubtedly shows the strength of dangerous reactionary tendencies regarding colonial dependent and semi-dependent countries which are supported by some states—tendencies which contradict the main principles of the U.N.O."

The magazine concludes: "The attempt by Persian reactionaries—which has failed—to slander the Soviet Union and ensure interference of the Security Council in Soviet-Persian relations was undertaken with the clear object of gaining the support of reactionary circles in some of the great powers."

NEW PHASE IN MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, Feb. 4 (Reuter): A new phase in Middle East politics has begun—with a remarkable article in the Soviet periodical "New Times" in which Soviet Middle East policy has come fairly into open, cables Jon Kimche, Reuter's Commentator on International Affairs.

Published last night in Moscow over the name of M. K. Serezhin the article reveals a departure from the previous Soviet policy in three main points:

One, the Soviet attitude towards the Arab League becomes friendly but remains reserved and non-committal.

Two, Soviet policy is openly hostile to any extension of the League's activities either by bringing in certain British protectorates on the Persian Gulf or by linking it with suggestions of an Eastern Union.

Three, finally the Soviet policy comes out directly against the British. It opposes maintenance of British troops in Egypt and the Levant and it questions Britain's right to decide alone with the United States what the future of Palestine is to be.

CO-ORDINATION

M. Serezhin said, "The aim of the Arab League is the co-ordination of Arab countries, and their political activity for the maintenance of peace and security in the Middle East and the defence of sovereignty of the Arab peoples.

It is impossible, however, not to see that there are definite exterior forces which are not interested in the defence of sovereign rights of the Arab countries and are inclined to give quite a different direction to the League's activities."

The article said this was confirmed by a recent talk of the possibility of widening the League by including such British protectorates as Oman and Bahrein Islands (Persian Gulf)

"Foreign observers say that such widening must increase the influence within the League of those Arab politicians who are completely dependent on London".

PALESTINE QUESTION

"Another test for the Arab League is the Palestine question. It is clear that the creation of normal conditions for the life and future of the Jews in Europe does not depend on the quota of Jewish immigration into Palestine but on the energetic extermination of Fascism and liquidation of racial fanaticism and its consequences—on the real help to Jewish population.

"On the other hand the problem of Palestine has acquired such sharp character because the difference of interests of England and America in the Near East is reflected in it.

"It must be recognised that during the short time it has existed the Arab League's activities have not as yet produced really positive results from the viewpoint of the defence of interests of Arabian countries.

In the sharp political situation which is forming in these countries the near future will show to what measure the League will justify the hopes of those who wish to see in "active support for unity and independence of the Arab lands." the article concluded.

The article continued, "Ankara politicians are making extraordinary efforts to draw the Arab League into various combinations connected with the idea of an "Eastern Union." A Cairo correspondent has stated that reactionary circles are thinking of utilising this Eastern Union as a kind of barrier against the Soviet Union.

The reference to the "Eastern Union" is a direct play on the recent endeavours of Iraq's foremost politician General Nuri said to link the Arab League with Iraq, Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan in a common defensive League which, it is reported, is also the main purpose for his present journey to Ankara. General Nuri said is expected to conduct staff talks between Turkey and Iraq.

CHANGE IN SOVIET POLICY

A new phase in Middle East politics has evidently now begun. For some days Moscow has been broadcasting talks in Arabic designed to underline Arab's natural hostility to Turkey and repeating with evident approval the demands made in the Egyptian press for immediate withdrawal of British troops from Egypt.

Soviet statements and policy are being closely followed in interested political quarters here These consider that these indications point to a distinct change in the earlier tentative Soviet policy. Hitherto this seemed to aim at the development of popular opposition movements to the existing regimes in Arab countries in the Middle East.

The new trend as seen from the latest signs suggests that Russians propose to support the present regimes in Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt in their demands for the evacuation of foreign troops and as it were to give these Governments a chance to show that they and the Arab League are not instruments of British imperialism as Russians have suggested.

Informal conversations have been reported between Russians and the Arab League at which the Arab League's spokesman assured them that the League was not a British tool but would be strictly neutral in any British-Russian clash in the Middle East.

From the way Middle East politics have developed in recent weeks it would seem that Russians are now outright Arab neighbours. In return for this Arab support it appears from these articles in "New Times"—which is increasingly becoming a mouthpiece of hte Soviet Foreign Office that Russia is prepared to support Arab States against the British on the issue of evacuation and also on that of Palestine.

In that case, it is thought in political circles here, Russia would call off temporarily the activities of some of the minorities and Communist Parties which have been increasingly active in the Arab countries most affected. At the same time these would remain in the background as a kind of warning to the present Arab Governments not to desert the Russian cause. It is further expected that it will now be only a short time before these issues are brought up before the United Nations.

FROM SLOGANS TO BLOWS

Rival Sikh Groups In Free Fight

LAHORE, Feb. 4 (U.P.I.): A clash resulting in injuries to about half a dozen persons, including girls of ten, occurred yesterday in Qudla Gujar Singh, a thickly populated locality of Lahore between the supporters of two Sikh candidates, Sardar Gopal Singh Quami (Congress) and Sardar Ujjal Singh (Akali) for the Punjab Assembly.

It is reported that supporters of the Akali candidate encountered 'Jai Hind' slogans raised by Congress supporters. Following a battle of slogans, some people tried to pull down the Congress flag hanging on shops since the 'Independence Day' and this was opposed by the other group. Sticks and 'kirpans' were freely used with the above result. On receipt of the information about the fracas police arrived on the scene and restored order.

ITALY TO GET BACK HER COLONIES?

ROME, Feb. 3 (Reuter): Italians are pinning their hopes of an eventual return to them of the Italian Colonial Empire upon one phrase in the Atlantic Charter, writes John Talbot, Reuter's special correspondent. This is the declaration that the United States of America and Great Britain "do not desire territorial changes not in conformity with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned."

"Italy has lost the war and must pay her bill" the younger people say. "Let us say it with our Colonies which have always been worthless to us."

The solution which Italians generally hope to see implemented is that Italy should be appointed a trustee for the former pre-Fascist Colonies, and be responsible to the United Nations until such time as she had proved to the satisfaction of the democratic world her ability to rule again with full sovereignty.

PREVENT BOURGEOIS INFILTRATION INTO PARTY

Central Committee Journal Warns Russian Communists

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (Reuter): A warning to Soviet Communists against "Bourgeois infiltraton" is given in the 'Party Structure', journal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The Soviet Union is the only Socialist country in the world and it is not possible to forget that forces of reaction though weakened by the collapse of Germany and Japan will not stop utilising means of ideological struggle, the article says. 'They will try to revive such survivals of capitalist outlook as are still preserved in the minds of our people.

'Bourgeous ideology does not by any means always speak with raised voice but tries to infiltrate.'

Oxford Debate

OXFORD, Feb. 3, (Reuter): British and Indian students from various British Universities took part in a debate at Oxford this week end, "that the aspirations of India can be fully achieved by complete independence and not dominion status."

Indian speakers included Mr. S. A. Imam, representative of the Cambridge University Majlis, Mr. M. V. Rajagopal of Trinity and Mr. Kanakaratana of Trinity Hall.

The audience passed a motion for complete independence by an overwhelming majority.

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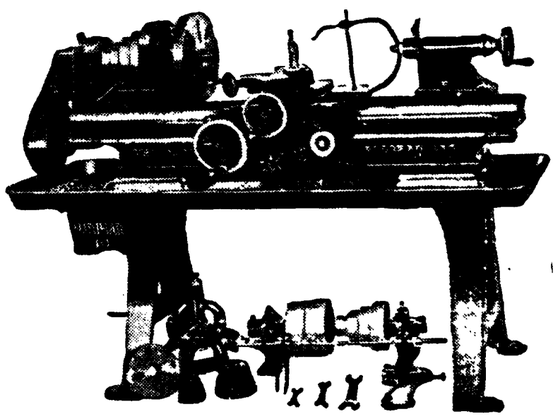

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CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Monday.

The pre-Budget period often displays hesitant tendency and the market is more or less guided by guess work and forecasts of the Central Budget. All these war years, there was only one way increase in taxation in one form or the other, but now some sections entertain moderate relief. This is only wishful thinking, as the end of the war will not be able to bring relief overnight and one do not expect any important changes beyond some readjustments here and there. However as years pass on there will be downward revision but before such state is reached many important financial problems will have to be settled. The market opened steady and under scattered selling mill shares quietened while steels ruled comparatively steady. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2,640/- and steadied at Rs. 2,635/-. Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 474/-. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 2,240/- and declined to Rs. 2,227/-. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 691/- and sagged to Rs. 682/-.

Later on there was further selling which resulted in further small decline and Tata Steel Defds declined to Rs. 2625 while Ordinary shares were marked down at Rs. 471/8. Bombay Dyeings lost further ground at Rs. 2215, while Kohinoors were done at Rs. 680. The market closed quiet but steady.

The market closed irregular. Tata Steel Shares closed higher, Dfds. gained Rs. 22 and Ordinary Rs. 4. Among Mills, Bombay Dyeings lost Rs. 23 while Swadeshi gained Rs. 7. Nagpurs were also quiet at a loss of Rs. 3. Bank Shares were steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 2215 Century 955 Nagpur 455 Swadeshi 716 New Great 428 Simplex XD 341/8 Kohinoor 680 Colaba 398 Gokak 346 Phoenix 785 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 208 Swan 380 Finlay 332 Morarji 760 Indore 737/8 Edward Sassoon 850.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 475 Tata Steel Dfds 2632/8.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 217/8 Andhra 1850 Power 1985 Tram Ord 156/12.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 243.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 622/8 Alcock 466/4 Bellapur 256 Shivrajpur 59 Steamer Ord 662/8 Scindia 42/6 Construction 233

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 4/13 Elphinstone 90 I U Ord 17/8 Defd 3/7/6 Indian Mfg. 3810 Kurla 330 Khatau 350 Dawn 1250 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 277/8 Bradbury 420 Bharuoha Dfds 13/9 Bharat 66 Madhavji 22 Model 280 Laxmi Cotton 1545 Vishnu Cotton 556/4 Western 3625 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 25/12 Hindustan 3800 Meyer Sassoon 245 Tata Mills 80/12 Ahd. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 99 New Union 29 Poddar 345 Madhusudan 577/8 New 108 Shri Nivas 435 Raja Bahadur Poona 137/8 Berar 331/4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 215/10 New 170 Surat 261/4 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 19/5 Jaigaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 157/8 Imperial 2437/8 P.P. XD 612/8 Central 109/4 India 230 Union 12/10 Baroda 169 Habib 85 International 58 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 91 Jaipur 72 Hindustan 55 National Savings F P 72 P P 40 Mysore 435 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6795 Empire 1250 New India 95/8 Jupiter 48 Vulcan 19/11 Indian Mercantile 72/- Universal 15/12 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I. Gen. 29 Ind Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/2 New Great 31/8.

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 706/4 C.P. 108/4 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 220 Burma Petrol 6/6 Tata Oil 90 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 111 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 425 Indian Investment Trust 127/8 Wimco 395 Tata Chemical 24/12 Dharamsi Chemical 41 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 27 Alembic 350 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 82 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 760

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 132/8 Tata Steel Second 172 Tram 73/12 Andhra 1617/8 Tata Power 1700 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 737/8 Vishnu 760 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 137/8 Bradbury 530 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 130 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 53/15 Bengal Steel 44/4 Indian Copper 4/14/6 B I C 8/13 Burma Corporation 7/15 New Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 10/12 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 66 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 355 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 440 Osmanshahi 398/12 Ajamshahi 700.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

Tata Ordinary 474, Tata Deferred 2631/4, Indian Iron 53/14, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 44/4, Bombay Dyeing 2215, Central India 455, Century 955, Gokak 346/4, Kohinoor 680, Simplex 341/8, Andhra Valley 1850, Tata Hydro 217/8, Tata Power 1935, Associated Cement 243, Belapur 256/14, Bombay Burma (Old) 622/8.

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RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/14/6 4/13/6 4/14
Bharat 66
B. Dyeing 2242/8 35 45 25 30 21/4 25 10 16/4 10 21/4 12/8 15
Central India (Ord) 465 63 65 61 63 59 61 51/8 56 55
Century 955
Colaba 398 95 98
Bradbury (Pref) 542/8 41/4
Edward 857/8 62/8 50
Elphinstone (Ord) 89 90/8 90
Elphinstone (Pref) 137/8 39/6 38/12
Finlay 332 36 32 35 31 32
Gokak 348 46 48/8 43 46 44 46/8 43 46
India United (Defd) 3/8/6 3/9 3/7 3/7/6
India United (Ord) 17/9 17/13 17/7/6 17/9/6 17/8
Indore 747/8 42/8 46/4 37/8 38/12 37/8
Kohinoor 691 90 92 90 94/8 97/8 89 84 87 80 82 79 80/8 76 81 79 81 80
Meyer 250 52/8 43/12 45
Madhusudan 565 80 70 77/8
Model 280
Morarjee 760
Mysore 297/8
New Great 432 34 27 30 26 28
Rajabhadur Poona 141/4 45 37/8
Sassoon Cotton 25/12
Shrinivas 435
Simplex 343/8 47 45 47/8 42/8 44 39/8 42 41/8
Swadeshi 728 12 23 13 15 8 10 7 16
Swan 385 80 81 80
Tata Mills 80/12 81/8 80/4 80/12
Vishnu 555 57/8 56/4

BANKS.

Baroda 170 69
Central 108/8 9/4
Exchange 55 56/8
Habib 85
Imperial (Old) 2437/8
Imperial (New) 612/8
India 230
International 59 60 58
Reserve 158 57/8
Union 12/12 12/10

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 216/4 16/14 15/10
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1850 51/4 46/4 50
Tram (Ord) 158 56/8 57 56 56/12
Hydro 217/8
Surat 261/4
Power (Ord) 1992/8 85

INSURANCE.

British India 29
New India 96 95/8 95/12 95/4 95/8
Oriental 6785 95
Bombay Steam 660 62/8
Scindia 43 42/8 42/12 42/4 42/6
Bengal Steel 44/14 44/4
Indian Iron 54/6 54 54/3 53/12 54/1 53/14 53/15
Jam Wire 140
Tata Steel (Defd) 2640 38/12 43/12 35 52/8 31/4 38/12 31/4 40 22/8 35 27/8 36/4 32/8
Tata Steel (Ord) 475 73 75/8 72 73/8 73 74

Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 171/12 72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 462/8 66/4 65 66/4
A. Cement 244 44/8 43/8 44 41/8 43
Belapur 255 58 56 59 56
Burmah (Old) 622/8 26/4 20 22/8
Burmah (New) 218/12 18/2 20
B. B. Petrol 6/5 6/5/3 6/4/9 6/5
Indian Bleaching 205 8
I. I. Trust 127/8
P. Construction (Ord) 284 35 32/8 34 33
Shivrajpur 58/8 60 59
Tata Chemical (Ord) 25 25/4 24/12
Tata Oil 90/8 90/12 90 90/8 90
Western India Match 400 401/4 395
New Great (Pref) Mills 252
Coorla Mills 330
New Union Mills 29
Bharuch Elec. 13/8
Bombay Uganda 84
Alembic Chemical 350

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GOLD & SILVER

The Bullion Market were steady with a moderate business passing. Forward silver opened at Rs. 143/4 and improved to Rs. 143/8 under moderate buying and steadied at Rs. 143/6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 91/8 to Rs. 92/-. The recent decrease in the total note circulation have had very little influence on the market at the decrease was mostly due to increased cash deposits of Scheduled Banks. Thus the Money Market still remains easy and there is more disposition to await further developments.

There was improved demand for silver and forward quotation hardened to Rs. 143/11 while Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 91/8.

The market finally closed as under:

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	92	0	0
Sovereigns	65	8	0
Ready Silver	143	10	0
Forward Silver	143	10	0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local Cotton Market opened today at Rs. 449/- for March delivery against expectation of Rs 448/-. There was moderate buying and quotation improved to Rs 450/-. It was often pointed out that the fundamental position of cotton is healthy and forward quotations are much behind spot quotations. There is scarcity of staple cotton and we see no reason for any material decline beyond technical readjustment. Moreover this month there will be no tenders.

Thereafter there was moderate realising and March reacted to Rs. 448/4 but again steadied at Rs. 449/4 on renewed buying. Tone of the market was steady.

Thereafter the market ruled quiet on increased selling and finally closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	447	12	0
I.C.C. May	456	0	0
I.C.C. July	465	12	0
I.C.C. Sept.	470	12	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICE

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
March	448/12	446	448/4
May	457/8	455/8	456/8
July	468	466	468/8
Sept.	.....	.....	472/12

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Feb. 1.

FOOD GRAINS:—

The bubble has now been blown off. It has now been admitted on all hands that the food position in the country is very serious and that the U. P. is also one of the provinces where failure of winter rains is likely to cause acute shortage. Another dry week has added to the general anxiety referred to in my last despatch. Local stock in the main markets are very disappointing. At Hapur for instance there is no stock of wheat which can be used to meet day to day requirements, and there are no wheat arrivals either. Other food grains stock too are extremely poor. There were imports of 4,000 mds of maize during this week, but it was not very helpful. Prices continue to rise even above the control rates. The following are the current rates: Wheat control rate 10/4; actual market rate 13/-; Peas 10/-. Maize 9/10; Abd Bajra 10/-.

PULSES:—

Markets continue steady in sympathy with food grains. There is moderate demand. Weeks arrivals totalled 42 mds. of Urad only. Arhar stock has now been reduced to 13 khattis. The following are the current quotations: Arhar 8/8; Old Khattis 8/-; Urad 14/-; Moong 11/8.

GUR & JAGGERY POWDER:—

Market remained uneventful. Gur arrivals were very disappointing, week's total being 239 mds. only. As against this despatches during the week under review totalled 2828 mds. The ceiling rate is unchanged at 9/6. Jaggery powder is quoted at 11/4. Jaggery powder arrivals averaged about 500 mds. per day.

GUWAR FUTURES:—

The market opened quiet, but there was a steady rise in prices thereafter. Baishak which was quoted at 7/8/6 towards the last weekend, is presently quoted at 7/14. There has been corresponding gain in Maha future also. Ready is now quoted at 8/2. Speculative activity also increased. The steadiness was caused by continued dry weather, bad crop prospects, acute food shortage reports and the rise in bullion futures. The undertone is fully steady.

BULLION:—

Futures remained very steady. On Friday last silver had touched 138/12 and gold 87/4. Presently they are quoted at 142/13 and 91/6 respectively. Highest during the week touched 144/- and 94/-. The week end badla for silver opened at 6 annas, it increased to 10 annas, was reduced to nil at one stage and finally recovered to about 8 annas. There is a local stock of about 100 silver silies. Bulls though rather indifferent to enter into long commitments at present levels are still masters of the situation. Bears are weak and frightened.

BARDANA FUTURES:—

Market improved in sympathy with other futures. The following are the current prices: Ready md. 56/-, Dw. 60/8; Chet 53/12 and asuj 52/10.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Feb. 4.

Silver Ready 143/14, Future 143/6, Gold Ready 92/4, Guwar Maha 8/5, Maha 8/2/6, Baisakh 7/13/6, Futures steady since yesterday on good speculative buying support Bardana Chet 53/6, Asuj 52, Ready 56 to 60/8, Wheat 13/8, Peas 10, Old 8/8, Maize 10, Bajra 10/4, Arhar 8/8, Old 8, Urad 14, Moong 11/8. Markets steady dry weather causing serious anxiety Gur 9/14, Jaggery Powder 11/4, Mustardseed Control Rate 12, Tona 14, Cottonseed 11/8.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 4.

Cocoanuts Raw 142/8, Dry 120/130, Cocoanuts Oil 535, Copra Office 342/8, Dilpasand 360, Madrasnottam 390, Goodgoola 375, Pepper Wynaad 385, Country 370, Dry Ginger Chernad 350, Ernad 330, Coffee Robusta 85.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR.

MADRAS, Feb. 4.

Dull conditions ruled for greater part of today's session. A fair turnover took place in Banks, predominent being Mysore Bank at Rs. 462/8, showing a rise of Rs. 7/8.

Mettur chemicals met with some enquiry around Rs. 16/2. Business in Planting group was small. The market closed with a dull undertone.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 31/4, Deccan (25) 7/14, India Sugar 29/4, Travancore 16/14.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/10, Blue Mountains 1/12/6, Cochin-Malabar 18/4, Chembra Peaks 10/6, Davshola 15/12, Fringfords 11, High Produce 32, Kalpettas 26/8, Kalasa 15/10, Malankara 71/12, Midland 11/8, Pullangoles 3, Thirumbadi 4/6/6, Vaikumdam 19/8.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wol 620, B. and C. Ordy. 397, Cambodia 38/12, Coimbatore Pioneer 425, Dhanalaxmi 415, Janardhana 151, Kaleeswarar 645, Kothari Tex 34/8, Lakshmi 218, Laksanmi New 118/8, Madura 90, Mettur 306/4, Palani Andawar 170, Rajalakshmi 220, Radhakrishna 400, Rangavilas 184, Rajapalayam 250.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 1-2-1946 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 158913.
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 58,25,77,397-1-7.

BOMBAY PRODUCE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

The market was fairly steady with scattered buying. It was said that though the Madras Government has banned sales of Groundnut Oil, a deal of 1,400 tons was reported at six annas lower. In the local market. Groundnut Oil was quoted at Rs. 12/3. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 20/8 while Bold later were placed at Rs. 20. Madras Goa delivery was quoted at Rs. 19/8. Linseed was steady with offices buying at Rs. 21. Castorseeds Bombay were quoted at Rs. 17/4 Naviakhi at Rs. 17/6 and Goa at Rs. 17/8.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 797 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

I. C. C. C. RECOMMENDS REDUCTION IN COTTON ACREAGE

Suggestions To Increase Yield Per Acre

The following resolution was passed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, at its meeting held on Friday:—

"The Indian Central Cotton Committee, after a careful review of the statistical position of Indian cotton and of the plan for cotton production for 1946-47, is of the opinion that from the purely cotton standpoint an extension of the cotton acreage is highly desirable. In view, however, of the gravity of the food position in the country the Committee strongly recommends to the Government of India that all Provincial Governments and States be required to take whatever steps are necessary to restrict the cotton acreage for the season 1946-47, so that it may not exceed the acreage sown in 1945-46. In making this recommendation, the Committee is aware that the maximum acreage suggested is below India's minimum domestic requirements of raw cotton and cotton seed for cattle food.

In order that the sacrifice involved, if effect is given to the above recommendation, may not be in vain, the Committee urges that every avenue should be explored to increase the yield per acre. In this connection, the Committee recommends that, amongst other measures which may be considered necessary to attain the object in view, (1) special arrangements should be made for the import, to the maximum extent possible, of fertilisers which should be made available in large quantities to growers, particularly of food grains, at more favourable concessional rates than at present, (2) every transport facility should be provided for the movement of manures in the present food situation of the country and (3) the crushing of oil-seeds in the country should be stepped up rapidly with a view eventually to prohibit their export altogether."

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 17 1/4 Nom.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/8 4.03.1/2.
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16 1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai Cross Rate 3d. to 3 1/16d.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 16.85 — 95
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32/19.36.
London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.43/4.45.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68/10.70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
London Discts: 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts: 6 Months 9/16.5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c., 3 months 1/2 p.c. 6 months' 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:— Easier.

WORTH STREET TEXTILE REVIEW.

NEW YORK, February 3, (UPA): A textile survey for the past week carried out by the United Press of America revealed today a widening gap between production costs and OPA ceiling prices which put a definite quietus on the Worth Street trading.

On the production line, reports were heard that some mills cut back to a one shift basis.

If this trend becomes the general pattern it was felt that the year's production might suffer to the extent of one billion yards.

Meantime, producers are generally sitting on sidelines and despite insistent demands from buyers, many mills tossed previously arranged selling plans for February and March into discard.

N. Y. WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

NEW YORK, February 3, (UPA): A review of the New York Cotton Exchange for the past week carried out by the United Press of America revealed today that while cotton futures turned irregular after rising to new twenty-two year highs, in spot markets mill buyers were unwilling to follow the rise of futures.

The note of hesitancy increased in nearby positions by expectations that the Commercial Credit Corporation would re-offer the four hundred thousand bales of cotton which remains unsold from the original offering of six hundred and fifty thousand bales.

An inflationary sentiment was generated by pressure for higher ceiling prices coupled with the belief that increased wages were inevitable. Meanwhile discouraging reports regarding the progress of the preliminary new crop work supplied the background for an early rise in the futures.

REVISION OF 1936 TREATY OF ALLIANCE

Wafdists Urge Effective Voice In Anglo-Egyptian Talks

CAIRO, Feb. 3 (Reuter): First shots in the Wafdist Party's bid to have an effective voice in the forthcoming Anglo-Egyptian talks in Cairo to revise the 1936 Treaty of Alliance were fired today by Nahas Pasha, leader of the Ward Opposition Party who declared in a manifesto that his party would not accept any agreement which the Government of Nokrashy Pasha might reach in negotiations with Great Britain.

Critical of Britain's intentions the Wafd Manifesto today described the British Government's reply to the Egyptian note for a new treaty as "a disaster unparalleled in the history of modern Egypt."

Wafd newspapers have already interpreted reference to "close co-operation" in the British reply as indicating British intentions permanently to occupy Egypt.

POONA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

To Take Place On March 8

POONA, Feb. 4. (A.P.I.): The date announced for the holding of the Poona City Municipal Elections has been altered in view of an interim injunction which was issued on January 30 by the Second Joint Civil Judge, Poona, restraining the returning Officer of the Municipality from proceeding on with the electioneering work. The injunction was later vacated.

The last date for the receipt of nomination papers is Wednesday, February 6 and scrutiny will be held on Friday, Feb. 8. The elections will take place on March 8 and counting of votes will begin on the following day.

BANKURA FAMINE

Ramakrishna Mission's Appeal

Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission, states that the public is already aware that since September last the Mission has been carrying on Famine Relief Work in the Sadar, Gangajalghati and Barjora Thanas of the Bankura District. In the last week of December and the first week of January, we distributed 151 mds. 24 srs. of rice and 466 blankets among 1,985 recipients belonging to 73 villages. Very soon the condition of people will get worse, and more help will be necessary. The scarcity of cloth is very acute. Our funds, however, are dwindling rapidly and have to be replenished without the least delay. In the name of suffering humanity we appeal to all benevolent hearts to contribute liberally to our Famine Relief Fund. Contributions will be thankfullp received and acknowledged by the following address: The secretary, Ramakrishna Mission. P. O. Belur Math. Dt. Howrah.

ALLIED TEXTILE DELEGATION FOR JAPAN

MANCHESTER, Feb. 3. (Reuter): The international textile group which is now going to Japan to examine the Japanese textile industry is regarded as the first tangible step towards the latter's revival. The group appointed by the United States State Department and the Army comprises three United States experts, but the Governments of Britain, India and China have accepted the State Departments invitation to nominate observers. Preliminary reports indicate that Japan has very little surplus textile machinery since everything available was scrapped for steelmaking.

FAMOUS THRILLER AUTHOR DEAD

SAINT PETER, (Port Guernsey), Feb. 3 (Reuter): The world-famous thriller author, Phillips Oppenheim, died in his sleep early this morning at his home Le Vauqidor, at Saint Peter, Port Guernsey.

Oppenheim, who was in his 88th year, had been in failing health recently.

NAWABSHAH, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): One person was shot dead and property worth Rs. 40,000 was looted when a gang of 15 armed dacoits raided the village Burrba near Moro Taluka last night.

Truman Avoided Straight Answer On Indian Issue

Mrs. Pandit Describes Her Experiences During U. S. Tour

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit addressing a public meeting this evening, stressed on the need of establishing organisations all over the world to tell the real conditions of India and its political life to the world.

Mrs. Pandit had no doubt that when the people of the world were told true facts, they reacted favourably to that and understood that falsity of wrong impressions created in them by the British propaganda which was carried on at the cost of thousands of dollars.

Mrs. Pandit also told the gathering of her meeting with President Truman to find out his views on the Indian questions, but was sorry to say that no clear answer was given by him on this question.

Mrs. Pandit narrated at length the San Francisco Conference and the setting in which it was held.

Referring to the work done at the conference Mrs. Pandit compared it with the puppet's dance and said every nation that had assembled viewed each other with suspicion. The real issues were never touched upon. Only superficial things were considered at the conference and as such the structure for bringing peace to the world was never built. Even the foundation for it was not laid.

Mrs. Pandit asserted that as long as half the world was dominated by imperialism, there could be no peace and prosperity in the world. There could be no security in the world as long as only things concerning the unity of Big Four were considered.

For world security and peace it was necessary that solid foundation for every nation's freedom must be laid, she said.

Mrs. Pandit's Work In U. S. A.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit returned to-day after a year's tour in the United States of America.

British propagandists had opened a barrage of anti-Indian publicity in America to coax the American opinion in believing that India was unfit for freedom and was a hotbed of communalism, and its leaders were pro-Japanese and pro-Fascist. At this critical juncture, Mrs. Pandit carried India's message to the American people. She demolished the edifice of misrepresentation built by the British scribes who invented Miss Mayo-type stories to blacken the name of India. She unfolded the story of India's struggle to free her from the British yoke and put India and Asia on the world map.

She addressed hundreds of meetings, gave radio-talks and press interviews and contacted officials and non-officials explaining India's case for freedom and Asia's claim in the world affairs.

She made determined attempts during the San Francisco Conference to draw the world attention to India and established personal contacts with the representatives of different States. She rallied the Asiatic and colonial people under one camp. Her triumph was unique when M. Molotov, the Soviet delegate, made a pointed reference to India's freedom at the Conference.

She came back with one message: India's freedom will be won by its own people's struggle. Asiatic countries look to India for inspiration and guidance. The Americans are deeply interested in India's freedom, but American Democracy is weak and people there have no say in shaping the policy of their country.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK LIMITED.

Head Office—BOMBAY.

The Profit of the National Savings Bank Limited for the year ended 31st December, 1945, including the sum of Rs. 61,649-14-7 brought forward amounts to Rs. 5,41,001-8-8.

The Directors recommend the disposal of the said amount as under:—

To pay dividend at the rate of 6% per annum free of tax on Ordinary Shares	Rs. 1,08,058	0	0
To pay dividend on 376 5% Cumulative Preference Shares	" 1,543	12	6
To transfer to Reserve Fund (including Investment Reserve Fund Rs. 30,000/- making a total Reserve of Rs. 6,00,000/-)	" 80,000	0	0
And to carry forward the balance subject to the payment of a bonus to the staff Rs. 30,000/- and provisions for Taxation	2,61,399	12	6
	Rs. 5,41,001	8	8

N. C. KHORANA,
B.Com., A.I.I.B.
Managing Director.

The HOMELY LUXURY

When you have had a long hard day at office, and you feel physically tired and mentally worn out, there is nothing like going home to a nice cup of tea. It soothes your nerves, and refreshes your mind so that, within an hour, you feel completely rested and recovered. No OTHER BEVERAGE CAN DO THE SAME FOR YOU. Yet tea, the homely luxury of poor and rich alike, is easy to buy and never-failing in its solace and comfort, if it is properly made.

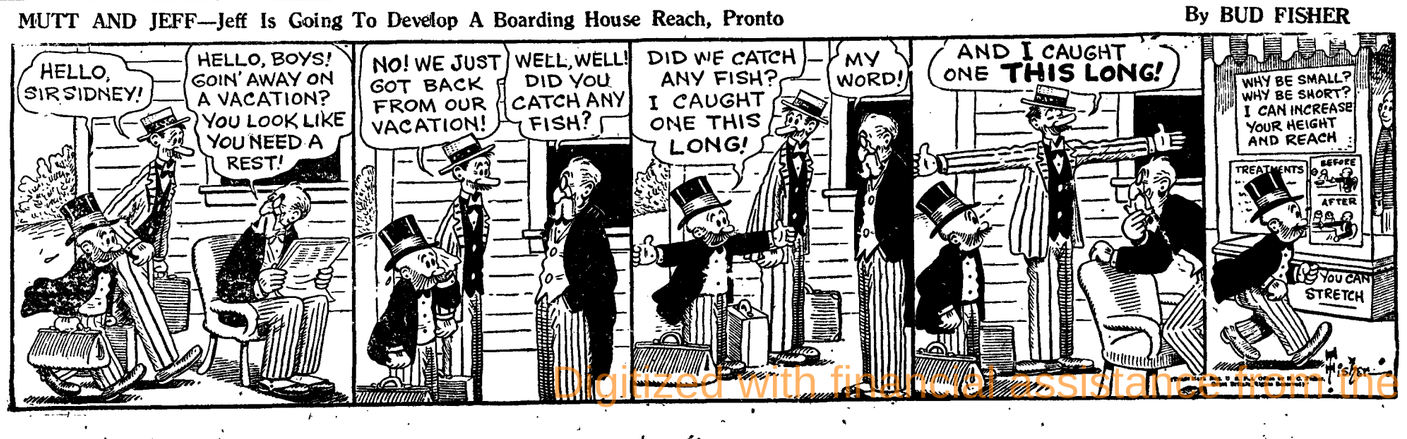
How to make Good Tea

1 Don't brew your tea in the kettle. Use a teapot for brewing.
2 The teapot should be warm and dry when you put in the dry tea. This assures correct infusion and flavour.
3 Put one teaspoonful of fresh dry tea leaves for each cup and one extra for the pot.
4 Use only freshly boiled water—never water that has been previously boiled, under-boiled or over-boiled. Water is boiling when it is bubbling and not before.
5 The time for infusion is not less than five minutes.
6 Don't add sugar and milk while the tea is still in the pot, but only after it is poured out in cups.

ANY TIME tea IS TEA TIME

INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD
IE 249

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Is Going To Develop A Boarding House Reach, Pronto — By BUD FISHER


HELLO, SIR SIDNEY!
HELLO, BOYS! GOIN' AWAY ON A VACATION? YOU LOOK LIKE YOU NEED A REST!
NO! WE JUST GOT BACK FROM OUR VACATION!
WELL, WELL! DID YOU CATCH ANY FISH?
DID WE CATCH ANY FISH? I CAUGHT ONE THIS LONG!
MY WORD!
AND I CAUGHT ONE THIS LONG!
WHY BE SMALL? WHY BE SHORT? I CAN INCREASE YOUR HEIGHT AND REACH
TREATMENTS
BEFORE
AFTER
YOU CAN STRETCH

Digitized with fund Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two smart compositors, good pay, permanent job. Apply immediately the manager, Albert Printing Works, Parsi Bazar St. Fort, Bombay. 744

Wanted an experienced chemist with knowledge of Bichromate and Chrome colour manufactures for a factory in Calcutta. Please apply to Post Box No. 332, Calcutta stating fully your qualifications and experience and the minimum terms acceptable. 6539

Wanted by a reputed pharmaceutical concern several energetic Medical Representatives and Salesmen. Please apply stating previous experience to Box No. 6545 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Smart Girl to distribute samples of Ceylon Desiccated Coconut in Bombay City area. Qualifications knowledge of English upto Junior Standard, ability to converse in Hindi or Gujerati. Salary Rs. 100/- per month, plus Rs. 15/- travelling allowance per month, plus dearness allowance, according to Ceylon Government scale which is at present Rs. 54/- per month. Apply personally to Ceylon Trade Commissioner Ceylon House, Bruce St. Mornings 10-11 upto 11th February. (6549)

Wanted an experienced shorthand-typist on decent salary. Apply famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (767)

Wanted a full time Lady Doctor for a big mill in Bombay, stating the minimum salary required. Apply to Box No. 6546, " Bombay Chronicle." (6546)

Wanted for Secretariat, Banswara Government, one senior clerk in the grade 50-3-80, preference will be given to a B.Com. One smart and efficient male Stenographer in the grade 60-4-100/76/- two typists in the grade 25-1½-40/34/8/- Higher initial start will be given to a really deserving candidate. Apply with testimonials to Chief Secretary, Banswara. (6547)

Wanted—Immediately graduates to learn an insurance business giving sure and easy income of Rs. 150/-, per month. Experience not needed. Business taught by an old established Limited firm of repute Box No. 771, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Capable Lady to coach two children full time 5 and 7 years in English at Lonavala. Write experience, Vernacular and remuneration to Post Box No. 3512. (774)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Deccani experienced, fast, accurate typist seeks immediate situation. Box No. 773, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

Distributors wanted. A premier film producing limited concern of Bombay will consider proposals from sound parties for the distribution rights in respect of their forthcoming pictures either for world rights or for provincewise. For particulars please Apply Box No. 6489 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted for a well-known Swamiji —author and Social Worker—free accommodation two rooms, bath, for residence and dispensary. Replies to Box 6558, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

For "Success Suggestions", with "Success Series" free, apply to, J. P. Acharya, Success Course, Visnagar (N. G.). (579)

Diploma Course for Graduates and Undergraduates. Reporting, Subediting, Advertising, Short Story, Book Reviewing, Personal, Postal Tuition. Prospectus against 4 Anna stamps. Horniman College of Journalism, Matunga, Bombay. (777)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans upto Rs. 500/- given against personal signature. Over hundred persons already accommodated. Write for details enclosing self-addressed envelope to Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd. Post Bag No. 1035, Bombay 1. (6280)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Flying on Business? Put your mind at rest by insuring against accidents on homeward and outward journeys and whilst abroad. Exceptionally attractive rates for world wide cover available from Sturgess, Indian Trade & General Insurance Company Ltd., 91, Apollo Street, Bombay. Tel. 21760. (6330A)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale Dalmia Box Board 31½x41½—68 to 72 lbs. per gross Please communicate with Box No. 767 "Bombay Chronicle", Fort, Bombay, for your requirements.

For Sale—One Packard Car in excellent condition. Chevrolet Trucks, Band-Saws, Electric Motor—20 H.P. A.C. For particulars contact: Messrs. R. K. Vijan & Co., Rest Camp Road, Deolali Camp. (768)

For Sale—One 90 K.W., D.C. Generator 230 volt, 391 amps. 525 R.P.M. By J. P. Hall & Co. Ltd. coupled with a Bellis Morcom steam engine. Condition—very good. Write to Box 6554, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale: Milk Powder in bulk Neo-Vit Laboratories Ltd., 9-B, Sahanagar Road, Kalighat Calcutta. (6329)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)

Bengal Circle, CALCUTTA.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a large quantity of

COTTON PARACHUTES

available at the R.A.F. Depot, Narayanganj and Army Supply Depots at Patanga and Hathazari near Chittagong and Tulihal in Manipur State.

2. The Parachutes are made of 30 yards of long cloth of Egyptian Cotton cut in panels, 90 yards of Cotton Cordage 5/16th inch circumference and 28 yards of 2-inch tape newar. They are suitable for the manufacture of under garments and clothing for women and children.

3. Samples of the Cotton Parachutes and specimen clothing manufactured from such parachutes can be seen at the office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta. The stores can be inspected at site by previous appointment with the Officers in charge of the Depots.

4. These Cotton Parachutes are offered for sale without guarantee of their condition and subject to the Conditions of Contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at Calcutta, Bombay, Cawnpore and Lahore and the Dy. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Madras and Karachi.

5. Offers in Tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. CDD/TXT/2210" should be accompanied by a Deposit at Call Receipt for not less than 25% of the value of the offers, deposited as Earnest Money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Govt. Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta.

6. No offer will be considered unless it is for a minimum quantity of 1,000 numbers at a price not less than Rs 15/- per number ex-site. Offers should not be submitted unless they fulfil these conditions. Tenderers may, however, offer for larger quantities at this price or higher. Tenders should reach the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), No. 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. by 4 P.M on 18-2-46. Tenders will be considered strictly on the basis of the highest prices quoted.

7. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 20-3-46.

8. The delivery of the stores will be ex-site and Tenderers will be required to make all arrangements for their removal at their own expense.

9. Delivery of the stores should be completed within 15 days of the acceptance of the Tenders." 6447

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Cotton Wastes (Soft & Hard) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 7th instant at their Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

The Copies of the tenders can be obtained from the Cotton Department. 6528

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Transfer Books of the NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK LIMITED will remain closed from Thursday, **21st FEBRUARY** to Saturday, **3th MARCH,** 1946 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
D. V. SHIRSAT,
Secretary.

THE AZAM JAHI MILLS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER Temporary Receipt No. 356 of 14th February, 1944, in respect of 15 Share Certificates Nos. 9411/15; 6856/60 and 2327/331 of this Company issued in the name of Mr. Narayandas R. Karwa of Hyderabad, is reported to have been lost. Any person having claim to the said receipt should notify to the Company within a fortnight after which duplicate receipt will be issued to Mr. Narayandas R. Karwa.

(Sd.) C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
For The Industrial Trust Fund,
H.E.H. The Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents,
Hyderabad-Dn. 6553

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

H. O.:— AHMEDABAD

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney granted by us in favour of Mr. Sundaram Esau David, Agent, Bombay Fort Branch, has been revoked since he has ceased to be in the service of this Bank with effect from 1st February, 1946.

D. N. RAO,
General Manager. 6561

NOTICE

Office of the Superintendent, Govt. Printing & Stationery, Burma.

All surplus leave personnel of the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Burma, should report for duty on or before 28th February, 1946.

Those who fail to do so by that date will be considered to have resigned from their post and the vacancies thus caused will be filled up.

WA GYI,
Superintendent,
Govt. Printing and Stationery,
Burma. 6560

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS

(Surplus Textiles & Leather Directorate)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following:

(1) Jute Hessian Warp Yarn ..92800 lbs. ex-Harbanspura.
(2) Jute Hessian Warp Yarn ..107200 lbs. ex-Cawnpore.
(3) Packing greased and Grapluted Round MK II 1/8" ..23000 lbs. ex-Cawnpore.

(2) The goods will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions of the contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Regional Commissioners at Bombay, Cawnpore and Lahore and Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi,

(3) Sample can be seen at the offices of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi. The stores can also be inspected at site on permits to be issued by the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi or any of the above offices on request.

(4) Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD SR—1775| TEX" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500/- deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi.

(5) Tender should reach Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by 4 P.M. on 20-2-46.

(6) Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 28-2-46.

(7) Delivery of the stores will be ex-site and removal should be completed by 15th March, 1946.

(8) Tenderers are at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof.

(9) Rates should be quoted per lb. (6535)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill a permanent post of Assistant Engineer (Mechanical) under the Public Health Department, Bengal. Pay—150-650. The initial pay will be allowed in the time-scale on the basis of age subject to a maximum of Rs. 350/-. Age—must not be less than 30 years on 1st February, 1946. Qualifications—must hold the B.E. degree (Mechanical) of an Indian University or a degree equivalent thereto or be a Corporate Member of the Institution of Engineers (India). Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PICE STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 25th February, 1946. 6544

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for the ten First Preference shares Nos. P14900|9 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. standing in the name of Mr. Yeshwant Dattatraya Mahajan have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificate for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

Y. D. MAHAJAN.

Date 4|2|1946. (772)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE JOINT SUB-JUDGE, SHIKARPUR.

Suit No. 456 of 1945.

GOBINDRAM s|o GURDINOMAL, pensioner of Garniyasin at present at Shikarpur Plaintiff.

Versus

Shop of Naraindas Doulatram for Banking business at Shikarpur by its proprietors and Managing partners:—

(1) Dharamdas s|o Mulchand, Lohana trader, Saikarpur
(2) Naraindas s|o Thakurdas, trader, c|o Ramchand Shamsunder Tea & Coffee merchant, Chira Bazar, Gopal Bhawan, Thakurdwar, Bombay No. 2. .. Defendants.

To

The defendant No. 2 Naraindas.

Whereas the aforesaid plaintiff has filed a suit against you for Rs. 560|- and whereas you cannot be served in ordinary way, you are hereby summoned through this paper to appear in this court in person or through your pleader and file written statement on 4th March 1946 at 11 a.m. or in default the suit will be heard and determined exparte against you.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 29th January, 1946.

ABDUL KARIM RAHAMATULLAH
Clerk of the Court,
Shikarpur. (6550)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

There are enquiries to us from our shareholders as well as public for shares for Mohini Mill No. 3 We beg to inform our shareholders and the public that THE MOHINI MILLS LTD. have not erected nor have the intention of erecting a third mill for the present. The Mohini Mills have two mills—No. 1 at Kushtia and No. 2 at Belghurriah. We are replacing the old machines of Mill No. 1 at Kushtia and making the Mill No. 2 an economic unit by increasing the number of looms and spindles and have already registered our orders for up-to-date dyeing, bleaching and finishing machinery to produce very fine cloth which is in great demand in Bengal and is at present mostly imported from outside Bengal. For the above the capital of the Mohini Mills Ltd. has been increased and the shares would be offered to the existing shareholders.

The Directors and the Managing Agents: Chakravarti, Sons & Co. are not interested in the floatation of any other mill except the Mohini Mills Ltd. No. 1 at Kushtia and the Mohini Mills Ltd. No. 2 at Belghurriah.

CHAKRAVARTI, SONS & CO.,
Managing Agents. 6543

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

The Controller of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of Scrap Timber. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Re. 1|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 18-2-1946 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (6545)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
METALLURGICAL INSPECTORATE
TATANAGAR, B.N.R.

APPLICATIONS on prescribed forms are invited from all communities for a number of temporary posts of Chemical Assistants in the Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar. At least 6 of these posts are reserved for Muslims, Scheduled Castes and other minority communities, but if candidates from such communities are not avdilable the posts will be filled by candidates from Unreserved communities.

QUALIFICATION: —Candidates should have an M.Sc. degree in Chemistry or B.Sc. degree with experience in analysis of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals.

AGE:—Not over 35 years.

PAY:—Rs. 150|- per mensem with usual dearness allowance|War allowance as sanctioned from time to time. Annual increments will be granted at the discretion of the Government.

Last date of receiving application forms duly filled—21st February, 1946.

Application forms may be obtained from the Controller of Inspection (Metallurgical), I.S.D. Inspection Circle, War Department, Tatanagar, on payment of Re. 1 (Re. -|4|- for scheduled caste candidates) by Money Order or by Postal Order. Postage stamps or cheques are not accepted.

No travelling expenses will be granted for any journey which may be necessary for the interview or on joining the appointment.

Candidates who are not selected will not be informed of the result of their applications.

Sd|- P. HINDE,
Controller of Inspection (Metallurgical). (6557)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction at 10-30 a.m. TUESDAY, 12th February, 1946, at the Salvage Sub-Depot, Nasik Road a large assortment of Miscellaneous stores such as: Tentage (Old and New), Boots, Chaplis, Military Clothing, Scrap Metals, Old Cardboard, Gunnies, Motor Spare parts, and other articles too numerous to mention. Full list will be sent on application.

Terms: 25% on fall of Hammer Balance within 7 days.

Firms and others requiring Notices and Lists of future Auctions at Deolali, Nasik, Manmad and Belgaum. Please send Name and full postal address to:—

R. S. CRAVEN,
Government Auctioneer,
Belgaum.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO COLLECTORS OF ANTIQUE & ART.

A rare Collection of Antique and Art such as real gold plated French Geoffrey Maker, Figure Clock, Bohemian Glassware, Antique Collection of Old China, 19th Century Indo-Portuguese Carved Blockwood Furniture, Real Old paintings, Old Bronze Figures, Antique Silver and Platedware, Old Satsuma, 18 ct. Gold and Silver Zenith Watches, Binoculars, Cutglass Tantalus etc.

Messrs. Bennett & Co., will sell by public auction the abovementioned on Sunday the 10th February 1946 at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at "Back-Bay View" (Ground Floor) on the premises of Ideal Furnishing Co., at New Queen's Road close to Roxy Cinema, the property of a Gentleman Collector.

On view from the 7th inst., from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (S. T.).

BENNETT & CO.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

THE CITY ENGINEER invites tenders for "the annual supply of materials of local origin in any part of the City of Bombay and also outside City limits at certain places during the year 1946-47 "not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 13th February, 1946. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000|- addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

A copy of the Tender will be available on payment of Rs. 5|- from the Office of the City Engineer. (6559)

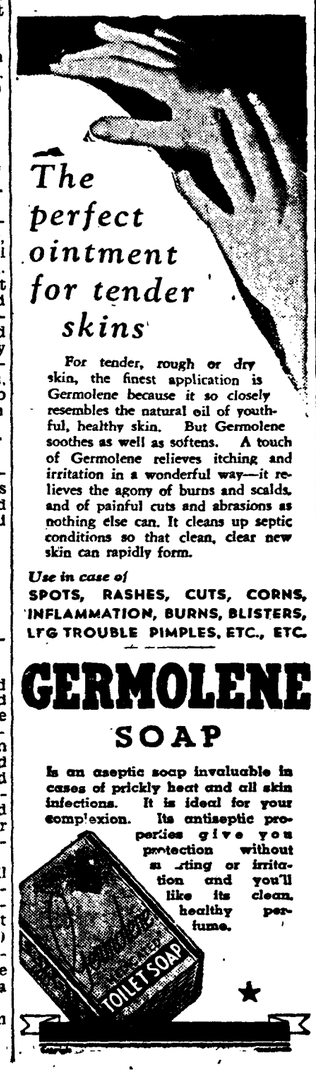
DON'T SPEND NEEDLESSLY

SAVE NOW FOR THE FUTURE

Today's best investments are Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Savings Bank Accounts, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts and best of all National Savings Certificates and Government Loans.

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Germolene
ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT



The perfect ointment for tender skins

For tender, rough or dry skin, the finest application is Germolene because it so closely resembles the natural oil of youthful, healthy skin. But Germolene soothes as well as softens. A touch of Germolene relieves itching and irritation in a wonderful way—it relieves the agony of burns and scalds, and of painful cuts and abrasions as nothing else can. It cleans up septic conditions so that clean, clear new skin can rapidly form.

Use in case of
SPOTS, RASHES, CUTS, CORNS, INFLAMMATION, BURNS, BLISTERS, LFG TROUBLE PIMPLES, ETC., ETC.

GERMOLENE SOAP

Is an aseptic soap invaluable in cases of prickly heat and all skin infections. It is ideal for your complexion. Its antiseptic properties give you protection without smarting or irritation and you'll like its clean, healthy perfume.

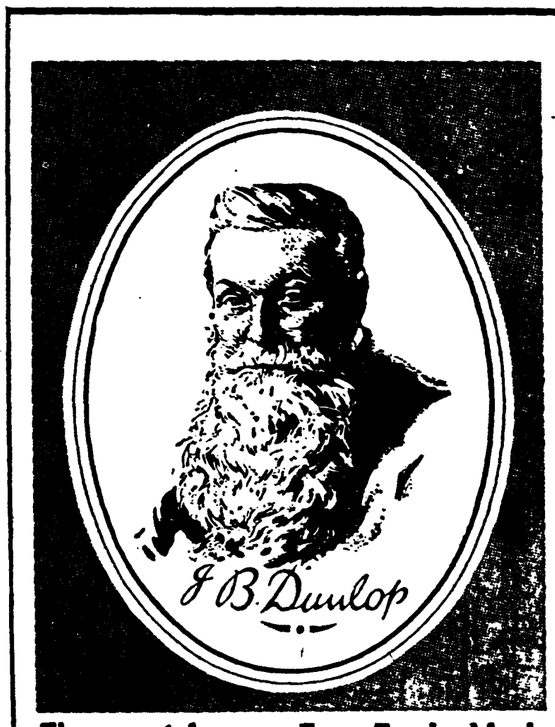
SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD.

Important Announcement

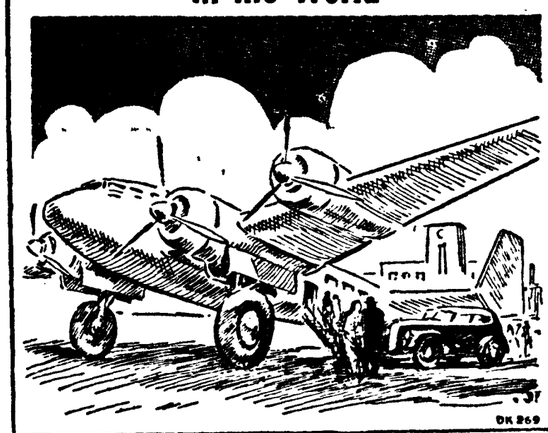
NEW SALES DEPOT

In order to ensure prompt distribution and quick service products manufactured by the Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., Bombay, will be distributed for retail sale in Bombay, with effect from February 1, 1946, through the Company's newly-opened Sales Depot at 68/70, Broach Street, Dana Bunder, near Masjid Bunder Railway Station.

Will stockists, dealers and large consumers please contact the Depot direct for their Bombay requirements?



The most famous Tyre Trade Mark in the World



DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (INDIA) LTD.

YOU MAY CATCH COLD THIS WINTER!

If you are susceptible to colds a course of PULMOLIN, taken for about three to four weeks, will increase the resistive power and will keep you immune for a long period. As a treatment for existing cough and colds Pulmolin is the quickest cure. It is soothing, palatable and equally suitable for children and adults.

KEEP A BOTTLE HANDY.

PULMOLIN
A TONIC & CURE—FOR COUGH & COLDS

LISTER ANTISEPTICS, CALCUTTA

A.A.S.

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